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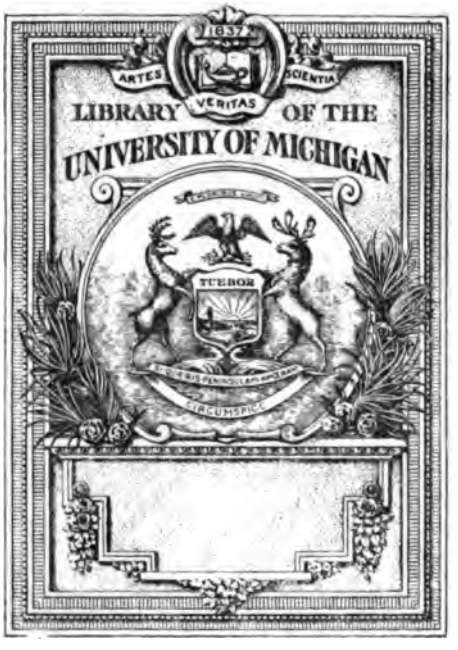

THE GIFT OF
Ontario Bur. of Archives

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FOURTH REPORT

OF THE

BUREAU OF ARCHIVES

FOR THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

BY

ALEXANDER FRASER
Provincial Archivist.

1906.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

TORONTO:
Printed and Published by L. K. CAMERON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty,
1907.

Printed by WARWICK BRO'S & RUTTER, Limited, Printers,
TORONTO.

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To His Honour Sir William Mortimer Clark, Kt., K.C., LL.D., &c.

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

May it Please Your Honour:

I have the pleasure to present herewith for the consideration of your Honour the Report of the Bureau of Archives of Ontario for 1906.

Respectfully submitted,

ARTHUR J. MATHESON,
Provincial Treasurer.

Toronto, 1907.

FOURTH REPORT

OF THE

BUREAU OF ARCHIVES

To THE HONOURABLE ARTHUR J. MATHESON, M.P.P., ETC.
Provincial Treasurer.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit to you the following Report for 1906 in connection with the Bureau of Archives for the Province of Ontario.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
ALEXANDER FRASER,
Provincial Archivist.

Toronto, 1907.

"The collection of original documents, like any other collection, is a matter of slow, careful, and systematic labour. In no place is there a greater division of positive work. The accumulation of a mass of any material, say money, and then theorize upwards or downwards as you will, is an art of itself requiring special capacity.

"When the effort is a collection of National Archives you have to establish what is required, what is indispensably necessary, to know where to seek for it and to take the means to obtain it, and to be careful not to pay twice over for the same commodity. The second stage is to assort all this matter, to classify it, to place it in such a form, and to give it such reference that on necessity immediately it can be found. The third condition is to draw up a calendar of it, describe it, and in short make it available to the ordinary inquirer."

—KINGSFORD.

Ex rebus antiquis eruditio oriatur.

PREFATORY.

While the year 1906 does not present any striking feature with respect to the material collected by the Bureau of Archives, several valuable additions have been obtained, notably the HAMILTON MERRITT PAPERS, donated by Dr. Merritt, St. Catharines; a collection of papers, pamphlets and books made by the late HON. J. G. CURRIE, St. Catharines, donated by Mrs. Currie; and papers of exceptional value from the REV. A. E. JONES, St. Mary's College, Montreal.

From other outside sources interesting documents have been received, to which have been added a considerable quantity of records that have passed out of current use, by transfer from the Government Departments.

As the safe preservation of the Archives placed in the custody of the Bureau is of first importance, the following letter from the Government Architect is given as an assurance of such safety.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
TORONTO, June 3rd, 1905.

ALEXANDER FRASER, ESQ.,
Provincial Archivist, Parliament Buildings.

DEAR SIR: In reply to your favor of this date in which you say you are often asked whether the vault recently constructed for your Department in the basement of the Parliament Buildings is fire and damp proof, I am pleased to be in a position to state that it is fire-proof and perfectly dry, as special care was taken in the construction to ensure both results. The ceiling is built entirely independent of the ceiling and floor above it, of concrete one and half a foot in thickness, reinforced with expanded metal, forming one solid slab, which is supported on steel beams encased with concrete. The strength of the floor is such that in case of fire there would not be any danger from falling beams or other materials breaking through, the concrete being able of sustaining a load of 275 lbs. to the super foot. This is the only type of construction which satisfactorily stood the test in the comparatively recent fire in Baltimore. Heavy brick and stone walls form the sides. The entrances are enclosed with double fire-proof doors and the windows with wrought iron shutters. To prevent dampness, the floor was constructed by first laying a layer of concrete 4 in in thickness on top, As a further precaution against dampness the outer wall has been plastered with cement on the outside; attention has also been paid to the heating, sufficient steam pipes being left to keep the temperature at about 65 degrees. You will, of course, understand that what I have said applies wholly to protection from the outside; the protection with the inside rests with yourself.

Yours truly,
(Signed) F. R. HEAKES,
Architect.

The disposition of material in the vault is as follows:

NORTH SIDE, A., contains printed documents originating with the Legislative Assembly of Ontario; the Ontario Government Departments; Public Institutions of Ontario. EAST SIDE, B., contains two series of shelving, one for material relating to the counties and cities of Ontario, aud the other, for material relating to Ontario townships, villages and school sections. SOUTH SIDE, C., contains contributions from private collections relating to Ontario; Dominion and Imperial Government papers relating to Ontario. WEST SIDE, D., miscellaneous papers. CENTRE, E., extended through the centre of the vault, is a large stand of specially fitted drawers and shelving for the accommodation of newspaper fyles, &c., and the safe and convenient disposal of maps. The vault is well lighted from outside, and is supplied with desk and writing convenience, for the public, in cases where open documents are being examined or copied.

SCOPE OF THE BUREAU OF ARCHIVES: [Reproduced from First Report.]

(1) The Bureau is equally related and attached to all the Government Departments, and will receive papers and documents of historical interest, not in current use from all branches of the public service. When possible these documents will be classified and calendared.

The Bureau will devote attention to:—

(2) The copying and printing of important Ontario records lying in the Canadian Archives at Ottawa, in the State Departments there and elsewhere.

(3) The collection of documents having, in the widest sense, a bearing upon the political or social history of Ontario, and upon its agricultural, industrial, commercial, and financial development.

(4) The collection of municipal, school and church records.

(5) The collection and preservation of pamphlets, maps, charts, manuscripts, papers, regimental muster rolls, etc., bearing on the past or present history of Ontario.

(6) The collection and preservation of facts illustrative of the early settlements of Ontario pioneer experience—customs, mode of living—prices—wages—boundaries—areas cultivated—homes, etc.

(7) The collection and preservation of correspondence—letters from and to settlers, documents in private hands pertaining to public and social affairs, etc., reports of local events and historic incidents in the family or public life.

(8) The rescuing from oblivion of the memory of the pioneer settlers, to obtain and preserve narratives of their early exploits, and of the part they took in opening up the country for occupation.

(9) Co-operation with the Historical Societies of Ontario and societies kindred to them, to help to consolidate and classify their work, and, as far as practicable, direct local effort on given lines.

The following plan of work has been adopted as one on which the various Archives can be easily classified and catalogued, viz.: To divide the history of Ontario until Confederation, 1867, into its political periods, arranging the material secured in chronological order, and giving each period a series of Reports. Thus, the work can be carried on in all the divisions simultaneously, and when sufficient material will have accumulated in any one of them, it can be utilized either by the publication of documents or calendars in the annual reports without undue delay. From Confederation onward, the larger quantity of

material to be dealt with, and the probable absence of sweeping constitutional changes to mark eras, suggest a chronological rather than a political basis of division. The periods are:—

(1) 1763 To the close of the French Regime, or the period of French Discovery.

(2) 1791 To the organization of the Province of Upper Canada.

(3) 1841 To the Legislative Union of Upper and Lower Canada.

(4) 1867 To Confederation.

(5) 1900 To the end of the Nineteenth Century.

In each of these Divisions there is much work to be done. Each has its own distinctive feature, and there is abundance of minor incident.

(1) The French Regime includes the study of official records, printed and MS. books, pamphlets, correspondence, the reports and maps of early French and British explorers, traders and missionaries, soldiers and surveyors, down to the U. E. Loyalist immigration.

(2) In the period between 1763 to 1791 the feature is the Loyalist immigration, with its accompanying settlement, and the conditions and circumstances influencing the form of government adopted for Upper Canada.

(3) From the organization of the Province to 1841. Here we have properly the commencement of our Provincial history, the introduction of constitutional government; the work of the Legislature, some of whose early records are lost; the outbreak of the War of 1812; the progress of settlement, and the development of municipal, educational, and commercial institutions; the restiveness leading to the rising of 1837, and the concessions made to Responsible Government.

(4) The periods of Legislative Union. Immigration, settlement, and migration are prominent events, while the introduction of railways, the improvement of waterways, the settlement of many great political, educational, and ecclesiastical questions, lend to this period unusual importance.

(5) From Confederation onwards the periods suggested are fruitful of documentary history, but at such short range it is unnecessary to indicate the special events of unusual interest.

The extent and character of the documents thus collected would determine the arrangement of material for annual publication.

The documents published in this Report consist of Proclamations issued by the Governors and Lieutenant Governors of the Province of Quebec from 1760 to 1791, and of the Lieutenant Governors of Upper Canada, from A.D. 1792 to 1840, when Upper and Lower Canada were united.

It is to be regretted that the collection here given does not include all such Proclamations, so as to make it complete, and further search will be necessary in order to trace the missing ones.

In addition to the usual repositories of official documents, the *Quebec Gazette*, the British Parliamentary Papers pertaining to Canada, and the early newspapers of Canada were examined, with the view of extracting the Proclamations therein. The enquiry will be continued in whatever field offers, and the Bureau will gratefully receive any helpful information on the subject.

The value of these Proclamations is not only historical but official also, and that even one should be unproducible is a rather serious matter. It is therefore to be hoped that librarians or others possessing any of these, will deposit them in the Bureau of Archives, or, at least, permit authenticated transcripts to be made. Copies of the Upper Canada *Gazettes* would be valuable contributions to the Provincial Archives. Complete sets are not known to be in existence, and as the *Gazettes* were the chief media of official publication in this Province, it will be easily understood how great, in this respect, is the loss. The library of the Ontario Legislature possesses the largest number of volumes of the Upper Canada *Gazettes*, but the issues for many years are entirely awanting. The following tables have been compiled, and are here given to assist in the work of completing, if possible, the collection. It will also be of service to the investigator. From 1809 to 1821 there are no entries; and those within that period bringing statutes into operation or dealing with other public business are meagrely represented in this volume:—

The Upper Canada *Gazette* or American *Oracle*, are in the Legislative Library from 18th April, 1793, to 25th April, 1807.

The York *Gazette*, from 2nd May, 1807, to 24th June, 1809.

The Upper Canada *Gazette* and *U. E. Loyalist*, printed together from 3rd June, 1826, to 24th May, 1828, when they continued separately.

The *Loyalist*, from 7th June, 1828, to 27th December, 1828.

The Upper Canada *Gazette*, from May 29th, 1828, to May 1st, 1845.

Following are the details of the volumes in the Ontario Legislative Library to 12th May, 1836, after which the volumes on hand (to 1845) are fairly complete:—

UPPER CANADA GAZETTE or AMERICAN ORACLE.

Vol.	No.	Date.	Place of Publication.	Size in inches.	Publisher.	Remarks.
1	1	1793 April 18	Upper Canada.	12¼ x 7¼	Louis Roy	4 pp.
1	2	" " 25	" "	" "	"	4 "
1	3	" May 2	" "	" "	"	4 "
1	4	" " 9	" "	" "	"	4 "
1	5	" " 16	" "	" "	"	4 "
b 1	7	" " 30	" "	" "	"	4 "
1	8	" June 6	" "	" "	"	4 "
1	9	" " 13	" "	" "	"	4 "
b 1	12	" July 4	" "	" "	"	4 "
1	13	" " 11	" "	" "	"	4 "
1	14	" " 18	" "	" "	"	4 "
1	15	" " 25	" "	" "	"	4 "
1	16	" Aug. 1	" "	" "	"	4 "
1	17	" " 8	" "	" "	"	4 "
b 1	42	1794 July 10	" "	" "	"	6 "
....	....	" Aug. 29	" "	" "	"	1 " Supp.
b 2	2	" Dec. 10	Newark	" "	G. Tiffany.....	4 "
b 2	28	1795 June 10	"	10½ x 6⅝	"	4 "
b 2	37	" Aug. 19	Niagara, U.C.	9¼ x 7¾	"	4 "
b 2	50	1796 Oct. 5	"	13 x 8½	"	2 "
b 2	52	" " 19	"	" "	"	2 "
3	1	" " 26	"	" "	"	4 "
3	2	" Nov. 2	"	" "	"	4 "
3	3	" " 9	"	" "	"	4 "

UPPER CANADA GAZETTE OR AMERICAN ORACLE.—*Continued.*

Vol.	No.	Date.	Place of Publication.	Size in inches.	Publisher.	Remarks.
3	4	1796 Nov. 16	Niagara, U.C.	13 x 8¼	G. Tiffany.....	2 pp.
3	5	" " 23	"	" "	"	4 "
3	6	" " 30	"	" "	"	4 "
3	7	" Dec. 7	"	" "	"	4 "
3	8	" " 14	"	" "	"	4 "
3	10	" " 28	"	" "	"	4 "
3	9	" " 21	"	" "	"	4 "
3	11	1797 Jan. 4	"	" "	"	4 "
b 3	13	" " 18	"	" "	"	2 "
3	14	" " 25	"	" "	"	2 "
3	15	" Feb. 1	Niagara	12¾ x 8¼	"	2 "
3	16	" " 8	W. Niagara...	" "	"	2 "
3	17	" " 15	" ..	" "	"	2 "
3	18	" " 22	" ..	" "	"	2 "
3	19	" March 1	" ..	" "	"	4 "
3	20	" " 8	" ..	" "	"	2 "
3	21	" " 15	" ..	" "	"	4 "
3	22	" " 22	" ..	" "	"	4 "
3	23	" " 29	" ..	" "	"	4 "
3	24	" April 5	" ..	" "	"	6 "
b 3	26	" " 19	" ..	" "	"	4 "
3	27	" " 26	" ..	" "	"	4 "
3	28	" May 3	" ..	" "	"	4 "
b 3	30	" " 17	" ..	" "	"	4 "
3	31	" " 24	" ..	" "	"	4 "
3	32	" " 31	" ..	" "	"	4 "
b 3	34	" June 14	" ..	" "	"	4 "
b 3	36	" " 28	" ..	" "	"	4 "
3	37	" July 5	" ..	" "	"	4 "
b 3	143	" Sept. 27	" ..	11⅛ x 8¼	T. G. Simons.....	4 "
3	144	" Oct, 4	" ..	" "	"	4 "
3	145	" " 11	" ..	11 x 8¼	"	4 "
3	146	" " 21	" ..	" "	"	4 "
3	147	" " 28	" ..	" "	"	4 "
3	148	" Nov. 4	" ..	" "	"	4 "
3	149	" " 11	" ..	" "	"	4 "
3	150	" " 18	" ..	" "	"	4 "
3	151	" " 25	" ..	" "	"	4 "
3	152	" Sept. 20	" ..	" "	"	4 "
3	152	" Dec. 2	" ..	" "	"	4 "
3	153	" " 9	" ..	" "	"	4 "
3	154	" " 16	" ..	" "	"	4 "
3	155	" " 23	" ..	" "	"	4 "
3	156	" " 30	" ..	" "	"	4 "
b 4	158	1798 Jan. 13	" ..	11¼ x 8⅛	"	4 "
4	159	" " 20	" ..	" "	"	4 "
4	160	" " 27	" ..	" "	"	4 "
4	161	" Feb. 3	" ..	" "	"	4 "
b 4	163	" " 17	" ..	9¼ x 7¼	"	4 "
4	164	" " 24	" ..	" "	"	4 "
4	165	" March 3	" ..	" "	"	4 "
4	166	" " 10	" ..	" "	"	4 "
4	167	" " 17	" ..	" "	"	4 "
4	168	" " 24	" ..	" "	"	4 "
4	169	" " 31	" ..	" "	"	4 "
4	170	" April 6	" ..	" "	"	4 "
4	171	" " 14	" ..	" "	"	4 "
4	172	" " 21	" ..	" "	"	4 "
4	173	" May 5	" ..	" "	"	4 "
4	174	" " 12	" ..	" "	"	4 "
4	175	" " 19	" ..	" "	"	4 "

UPPER CANADA GAZETTE OR AMERICAN ORACLE.—*Continued.*

Vol.	No.	Date.	Place of Publication.	Size in inches.	Publisher.	Remarks.
4	176	1798 May 26	W. Niagara ..	9¼ x 7¼	T. G. Simons.....	4 pp.
4	177	" June 2	" ..	" "	"	4 "
4	178	" " 23	" ..	11¼ x 7⅛	"	4 "
4	179	" " 30	" ..	" "	"	4 "
6	180	" July 6	" ..	" "	"	4 "
6	181	" " 14	" ..	" "	" & W.W.	4 "
6	182	" " 21	" ..	" "	"	4 "
6	183	" " 28	" ..	" "	"	4 "
6	184	" Aug. 4	" ..	" "	"	4 "
6	185	" " 11	" ..	" "	"	4 "
6	186	" " 18	" ..	" "	"	4 "
6	187	" " 25	" ..	" "	"	4 "
6	188	" Oct. 4	" ..	" "	"	4 "
6	189	" " 13	" ..	" "	"	4 "
6	190	" " 20	" ..	9½ x 7⅜	"	4 "
6	191	" " 27	York	" "	Waters & Simons....	4 "
6	192	" Nov. 3	"	" "	"	4 "
6	193	" " 10	"	" "	"	4 "
6	194	" " 17	"	" "	"	4 "
6	195	" " 24	"	" "	"	4 "
6	196	" Dec. 1	"	" "	"	4 "
6	197	" " 8	"	" "	"	4 "
6	198	" " 15	"	" "	"	4 "
6	199	" " 22	"	" "	"	4 "
6	200	" " 29	"	" "	"	4 "
6	201	1799 Jan. 5	"	" "	"	4 "
6	202	" " 12	"	" "	"	4 "
—	—	" " "	"	15 x 9¾	"	1 " Suppl.
6	203	" " 19	"	9¼ x 7¼	"	4 "
6	204	" " 26	"	" "	"	4 "
6	205	" Feb. 2	"	" "	"	4 "
6	206	" " 9	"	" "	"	4 "
6	207	" " 16	"	" "	"	4 "
6	208	" " 23	"	" "	"	4 "
6	209	" March 2	"	" "	"	4 "
6	210	" " 9	"	" "	"	4 "
6	211	" " 16	"	" "	"	4 "
6	212	" " 23	"	" "	"	4 "
6	213	" " 30	"	" "	"	4 "
6	214	" April 6	"	" "	"	4 "
6	215	" " 13	"	" "	" ..	4 "
6	216	" " 20	"	" "	"	4 "
6	217	" " 27	"	" "	"	4 "
6	218	" May 4	"	" "	"	4 "
6	219	" " 11	"	" "	"	4 "
6	220	" " 18	"	" "	"	4 "
6	221	" " 25	"	" "	"	4 "
6	222	" June 1	"	" "	"	4 "
6	223	" " 8	"	9¾ x 7⅜	"	4 "
6	224	" " 15	"	" "	"	4 "
6	225	" " 22	"	" "	"	4 "
6	226	" " 29	"	" "	"	4 "
6	227	" July 6	"	" "	"	4 "
6	228	" " 13	"	" "	"	4 "
6	229	" " 20	"	" "	"	4 "
6	230	" " 27	"	9⅜ x 7¼	"	4 "
6	231	" Aug. 3	"	" "	"	4 "
6	232	" " 10	"	" "	"	4 "
6	233	" " 17	"	" "	"	4 "
6	234	" " 24	"	" "	"	4 "
6	235	" " 31	"	" "	"	4 "

UPPER CANADA GAZETTE OR AMERICAN ORACLE.—*Continued.*

Vol.	No.	Date.	Place of Publication.	Size in inches.	Publisher.	Remarks.
6	236	1799 Sept. 7	York.....	9⅝ x 7¼	Waters & Simons....	4 pp.
6	237	" " 14	"	" "	"	4 "
6	238	" " 21	"	" "	"	4 "
6	239	" " 28	"	" "	"	4 "
6	240	" Oct. 5	"	" "	"	4 "
6	241	" " 12	"	" "	"	4 "
6	242	" " 19	"	" "	"	4 "
6	243	" " 26	"	" "	"	4 "
6	244	" Nov. 2	"	" "	"	4 "
6	245	" " 9	"	" "	"	4 "
6	246	" " 16	"	" "	"	4 "
6	247	" " 23	"	9½ x 7½	"	4 "
8	32	" " 30	"	" "	"	4 "
8	33	" Dec. 7	"	" "	"	4 "
8	34	" " 14	"	" "	"	4 "
8	35	" " 21	"	" "	"	5 "
b 8	37	1800 Jan. 4	"	" "	"	4 "
8	38	" " 11	"	" "	" ...	4 "
b 8	40	" " 25	"	" "	"	4 "
8	41	" Feb. 1	"	" "	"	4 "
8	42	" " 8	"	" "	"	4 "
—	—	" " 8	"	" "	"	1 "
8	43	" " 15	"	" "	"	4 "
8	44	" " 22	"	" "	"	4 "
8	45	" March 1	"	" "	"	4 "
8	46	" " 8	"	" "	"	4 "
8	47	" " 15	"	" "	"	4 "
8	48	" " 22	"	" "	"	4 "
b 8	50	" April 5	"	13 x 7¾	"	4 "
8	51	" " 12	"	" "	"	4 "
8	52	" " 19	"	" "	"	4 "
9	53	" " 26	"	" "	"	4 "
9	54	" May 2	"	" "	"	4 "
9	55	" " 10	"	" "	"	4 "
9	56	" " 17	"	" "	"	4 "
9	58	" " 31	"	" "	"	4 "
9	59	" June 7	"	" "	"	4 "
9	60	" " 14	"	" "	"	4 "
9	61	" " 21	"	" "	"	4 "
9	62	" " 28	"	" "	"	4 "
b 10	18	" Aug. 30	"	" "	"	4 " incomplete.
10	19	" Sept. 6	"	" "	"	4 "
10	20	" " 13	"	" "	"	4 "
10	21	" " 20	"	" "	"	4 "
10	22	" Oct. 4	"	" "	"	4 "
b 10	24	" " 18	"	" "	"	4 "
10	25	" " 25	"	" "	"	4 "
b 10	27	" Nov. 8	"	" "	"	4 "
10	28	" " 15	"	" "	"	4 "
10	29	" " 22	"	" "	"	4 " incomplete.
10	30	" " 29	"	" "	"	4 "
10	31	" Dec. 6	"	" "	"	4 "
10	32	" " 13	"	" "	"	4 "
10	33	" " 20	"	" "	"	4 "
10	34	" " 27	"	" "	"	4 "
b 10	36	1801 Jan. 10	"	" "	"	4 "
10	37	" " 17	"	" "	"	4 "
10	38	" " 24	"	" "	"	4 "
10	39	" " 31	"	" "	"	4 "
10	40	" Feb. 7	"	" "	"	4 "
10	41	" " 14	"	" "	"	4 "
10	42	" " 21	"	" "	"	4 "

UPPER CANADA GAZETTE OR AMERICAN ORACLE.—*Continued.*

Vol.	No.	Date.	Place of Publication.	Size in inches.	Publisher.	Remarks.
10	43	1801 Feb. 28	York.....	13 x 7¾	Waters & Simons....	4 pp.
10	44	" March 7	"	" "	"	4 "
10	45	" " 14	"	" "	"	4 "
10	46	" " 21	"	" "	"	4 "
10	47	" " 28	"	" "	"	4 "
10	48	" April 4	"	" "	"	4 "
10	49	" " 11	"	" "	"	4 "
10	50	" " 18	"	" "	"	2 "
10	51	" " 25	"	" "	"	4 "
10	52	" May 2	"	" "	"	4 "
11	1	" " 9	York, U.C....	" "	"	4 "
11	2	" " 16	"	" "	"	4 "
11	3	" " 23	"	" "	"	4 "
b 11	6	" June 13	"	" "	"	4 "
11	7	" " 20	"	" "	"	4 "
11	8	" " 27	"	" "	"	4 "
11	9	" July 4	"	" "	"	4 "
11	10	" " 11	"	" "	"	4 "
11	11	" " 18	"	" "	"	4 "
11	12	" " 28	"	" "	"	4 "
11	13	" Aug. 1	"	" "	"	4 "
11	14	" " 8	"	" "	"	2 "
11	15	" " 15	"	" "	J. Bennett.....	5 "
11	16	" " 22	"	" "	"	1 "
11	17	" " 29	"	" "	"	5 "
11	18	" Sept. 5	"	" "	"	4 "
11	19	" " 12	"	" "	"	6 "
b 11	21	" " 26	"	" "	"	4 "
11	22	" Oct. 3	"	" "	"	4 " incomplete.
11	23	" " 10	"	" "	"	4 "
11	24	" " 17	"	" "	"	4 "
11	25	" " 24	"	" "	"	4 "
11	26	" " 31	"	" "	"	4 " incomplete.
11	27	" Nov. 7	"	" "	"	4 "
11	28	" " 14	"	" "	"	4 "
11	31	" Dec. 5	"	" "	"	4 "
11	29	" Nov. 21	"	" "	"	4 "
11	30	" " 28	"	" "	"	4 "
11	32	" Dec. 10	"	" "	"	2 "
11	33	" " 12	"	" "	"	4 "
11	34	" " 19	"	" "	"	4 "
11	35	" " 26	"	" "	"	4 "
11	36	1802 Jan. 2	"	" "	"	4 "
11	37	" " 9	"	" "	"	4 "
11	38	" " 16	"	" "	"	4 "
11	39	" " 23	"	" "	"	4 "
11	40	" " 30	"	" "	"	4 "
11	41	" Feb. 6	"	" "	"	4 "
11	42	" " 13	"	" "	"	4 "
11	43	" " 20	"	" "	"	4 "
11	44	" " 27	"	" "	"	4 "
11	45	" Mar. 6	"	" "	"	4 "
11	46	" " 13	"	" "	"	4 "
11	47	" " 20	"	" "	"	4 "
11	48	" " 27	"	" "	"	4 "
11	49	" April 3	"	" "	"	4 "
11	50	" " 10	"	" "	"	2 "
11	51	" " 17	"	" "	"	4 "
11	52	" " 24	"	" "	"	4 "

THE QUEBEC GAZETTE—LA GAZETTE DE QUEBEC.

Vol.	No.	Date.	Place of Publication.	Size in inches.	Publisher.	Remarks.
	1378	1791 Dec. 1	Quebec	13½ x 8¼..	S. Neilson	11 pp.

UPPER CANADA GAZETTE OR AMERICAN ORACLE.

Vol.	No.	Date.	Place of Publication.	Size in inches.	Publisher.	Remarks.
12	1	180 May 1	York, U.C....	13 x 7¾	J. Bennett.....	4 pp. incomplete.
12	2	" " 8	"	" "	"	4 "
12	3	" " 15	"	" "	"	4 "
12	4	" " 22	"	" "	"	4 "
12	5	" " 29	"	" "	"	4 "
12	6	" June 5	"	" "	"	4 " incomplete.
12	7	" " 12	"	" "	"	4 "
12	8	" " 19	"	" "	"	4 "
12	9	" " 26	"	" "	"	4 "
12	10	" July 3	"	" "	"	4 "
12	11	" " 10	"	" "	"	4 "
12	12	" " 17	"	" "	"	4 "
12	13	" " 24	"	" "	"	4 "
12	14	" " 31	"	" "	"	4 "
12	15	" Aug. 7	"	" "	"	4 "
12	16	" " 14	"	" "	"	4 "
12	17	" " 21	"	" "	"	4 "
12	18	" " 28	"	" "	"	4 "
12	19	" Sept. 4	"	" "	"	4 "
12	20	" " 11	"	" "	"	4 "
12	21	" " 18	"	" "	"	4 "
12	22	" " 25	"	" "	"	4 "
12	23	" Oct. 2	"	" "	"	4 "
12	24	" " 9	"	" "	"	4 "
12	25	" " 16	"	" "	"	4 "
12	26	" " 23	"	" "	"	4 "
12	27	" " 30	"	" "	"	4 "
12	28	" Nov. 6	"	" "	"	4 "
12	29	" " 13	"	" "	"	4 "
12	30	" " 20	"	" "	"	4 "
12	31	" " 27	"	" "	"	4 "
12	32	" Dec. 4	"	" "	"	4 "
12	33	" " 11	"	" "	"	4 "
12	34	" " 18	"	" "	"	4 "
12	35	" " 25	"	" "	"	4 "
12	36	1803 Jan. 1	"	" "	"	4 "
12	37	" " 8	"	" "	"	4 "
12	38	" " 15	"	" "	"	4 "
12	39	" " 22	"	" "	"	6 "
12	40	" " 29	"	" "	"	4 "
12	41	" Feb. 5	"	" "	"	4 "
12	42	" " 12	"	" "	"	4 "
12	43	" " 19	"	" "	"	4 "
12	44	" " 26	"	" "	"	4 "
12	45	" Mar. 5	"	" "	"	4 "
—	—	" " 5	"	8¼ x 7⅛	"	1 " suppl.
12	46	" " 12	"	12¾ x 7¾	"	4 "
12	47	" " 19	"	" "	"	4 "
12	48	" " 26	"	" "	"	4 "
—	48	" " 26	"	" "	"	2 "
12	49	" April 2	"	" "	"	4 "
12	50	" " 9	"	" "	"	4 "
12	51	" " 16	"	" "	"	5 " suppl.
12	52	" " 23	"	" "	"	4 "
13	1	" " 30	"	" "	"	4 "
13	2	" May 7	"	" "	"	6 " suppl.
13	3	" " 14	"	" "	"	5 " suppl.
13	4	" " 21	"	" "	"	7 " suppl.
13	5	" " 28	"	" "	"	4 "
13	6	" June 4	"	" "	"	4 "
13	7	" " 11	"	" "	"	4 "

UPPER CANADA GAZETTE OR AMERICAN ORACLE.—*Continued.*

Vol.	No.	Date.	Place of Publication.	Size in inches.	Publisher.	Remarks.
13	8	1803 June 18	York, U.C....	13 x 7½	J. Bennett.....	4 pp.
13	9	" " 25	"	" "	"	4 "
13	10	" July 2	"	" "	"	4 "
13	11	" " 9	"	" "	"	4 "
13	12	" " 16	"	" "	"	4 "
13	13	" " 23	"	" "	"	4 "
13	14	" " 30	"	" "	"	4 "
13	15	" Aug. 6	"	" "	"	4 "
13	16	" " 13	"	" "	"	4 "
13	17	" " 20	"	" "	"	4 "
13	18	" " 27	"	" "	"	4 "
13	19	" Sept. 3	"	" "	"	4 "
13	20	" " 10	"	" "	"	4 "
13	21	" " 17	"	" "	"	4 "
13	22	" " 24	"	" "	"	4 "
13	23	" Oct. 1	"	" "	"	4 "
13	24	" " 8	"	" "	"	4 "
13	25	" " 15	"	" "	"	4 "
13	26	" " 22	"	" "	"	4 "
13	27	" " 29	"	" "	"	4 "
13	28	" Nov. 5	"	" "	"	4 "
13	29	" " 12	"	" "	"	4 "
13	30	" " 19	"	" "	"	4 "
13	31	" " 26	"	" "	"	4 "
13	32	" Dec. 3	"	" "	"	4 "
13	33	" " 10	"	" "	"	4 "
13	34	" " 17	"	" "	"	4 "
13	35	" " 24	"	" "	"	4 "
13	36	" " 31	"	" "	"	4 "
13	37	1804 Jan. 7	"	" "	"	4 "
13	38	" " 14	"	" "	"	4 "
13	39	" " 21	"	" "	"	4 "
13	40	" " 28	"	" "	"	4 "
13	41	" Feb. 4	"	" "	"	4 "
13	42	" " 11	"	13 x 7¾	"	4 "
13	43	" " 18	"	" "	"	4 "
13	44	" " 25	"	" "	"	4 "
13	45	" March 3	"	" "	"	6 "
b 13	47	" " 17	"	" "	"	4 "
13	48	" " 24	"	" "	"	4 "
13	49	" " 31	"	" "	"	4 "
13	50	" April 7	"	" "	"	4 "
13	51	" " 14	"	" "	"	5 " and suppl.
13	52	" " 21	"	" "	"	4 "
14	1	" " 28	"	" "	"	4 "
14	2	" May 5	"	" "	"	6 " and suppl.
14	3	" " 12	"	" "	"	4 "
14	4	" " 19	"	" "	"	4 "
14	5	" " 26	"	" "	"	4 "
14	6	" June 2	"	" "	"	4 "
14	7	" " 9	"	" "	"	4 "
14	8	" " 16	"	" "	"	4 "
14	9	" " 23	"	" "	"	4 "
14	10	" " 30	"	" "	"	4 "
14	11	" July 7	"	" "	"	4 "
14	12	" " 14	"	" "	"	4 "
14	13	" " 21	"	" "	"	4 "
14	14	" " 28	"	" "	"	4 "
14	15	" Aug. 4	"	" "	"	4 "
14	16	" " 11	"	" "	"	4 "

UPPER CANADA GAZETTE OR AMERICAN ORACLE.—*Continued.*

Vol.	No.	Date.	Place of Publication.	Size in inches.	Publisher.	Remarks.
14	17	1804 Aug. 18	York, U.C....	13 x 7¾	J. Bennett.....	4 pp.
14	18	" " 25	"	" "	"	4 "
14	19	" Sept. 1	"	" "	"	4 "
14	20	" " 8	"	" "	"	4 "
14	21	" " 15	"	" "	"	4 "
14	22	" " 22	"	" "	"	4 "
14	23	" " 29	"	" "	"	4 "
14	24	" Oct. 6	"	" "	"	4 "
14	25	" " 13	"	12¾ x 7¾	"	4 "
b 14	27	" " 27	"	" "	"	4 "
14	28	" Nov. 3	"	" "	"	4 "
14	29	" " 10	"	" "	"	4 "
14	30	" " 17	"	" "	"	4 "
14	31	" " 24	"	" "	"	4 "
14	32	" Dec. 1	"	" "	"	4 "
14	33	" " 8	"	" "	"	4 "
14	34	" " 15	"	" "	"	4 "
14	35	" " 22	"	" "	"	4 "
14	36	" " 29	"	" "	"	4 "
14	37	1805 Jan. 5	"	" "	"	4 "
14	38	" " 12	"	" "	"	4 "
14	39	" " 19	"	" "	"	4 "
14	40	" " 26	"	" "	"	4 "
14	41	" Feb. 2	"	" "	"	4 "
14	42	" " 9	"	" "	"	4 "
14	43	" " 16	"	" "	"	4 "
14	44	" " 23	"	" "	"	4 "
14	45	" March 2	"	" "	"	4 "
14	46	" " 9	"	" "	"	4 "
14	47	" " 16	"	" "	"	4 "
14	48	" " 23	"	" "	"	4 "
14	49	" " 30	"	" "	"	4 "
14	50	" April 6	"	" "	"	4 "
14	51	" " 13	"	" "	"	4 "
14	52	" " 20	"	" "	"	4 "
15	1	" " 27	"	" "	"	4 "
15	2	" May 4	"	" "	"	4 "
15	3	" " 11	"	" "	"	4 "
15	4	" " 18	"	" "	"	4 "
15	5	" " 25	"	" "	"	4 "
15	6	" June 1	"	" "	"	4 "
15	7	" " 8	"	" "	"	4 "
b 15	9	" " 22	"	13 x 7¾	"	4 "
b 15	11	" July 6	"	" "	"	4 "
15	12	" " 13	"	" "	"	4 "
15	13	" " 20	"	" "	"	4 "
15	14	" " 27	"	" "	"	4 "
15	15	" Aug. 3	"	" "	"	4 "
15	16	" " 10	"	" "	"	4 "
15	17	" " 17	"	" "	"	4 "
15	18	" " 24	"	" "	"	4 "
15	19	" " 31	"	" "	"	4 "
15	20	" Sept. 7	"	" "	"	4 "
15	21	" " 14	"	" "	"	4 "
15	22	" " 21	"	" "	"	4 "
15	23	" " 28	"	" "	"	4 "
15	24	" Oct. 5	"	" "	"	4 "
15	25	" " 12	"	" "	"	4 "
15	26	" " 19	"	" "	"	4 "
15	27	" " 26	"	" "	"	4 "

UPPER CANADA GAZETTE OR AMERICAN ORACLE.—*Continued.*

Vol.	No.	Date.	Place of Publication.	Size in inches.	Publisher.	Remarks.
15	28	1805 Nov. 2	York, U.C....	13 x 7¾	J. Bennett.....	4 pp.
15	29	" " 9	"	" "	"	4 "
15	30	" " 16	"	" "	"	4 "
15	31	" " 23	"	" "	"	4 "
15	32	" " 30	"	" "	"	4 "
15	33	" Dec. 7	"	" "	"	4 "
15	34	" " 14	"	" "	"	4 "
15	35	" " 21	"	" "	"	4 "
15	36	" " 28	"	" "	"	4 "
15	37	1806 Jan. 4	"	" "	"	4 "
15	38	" " 11	"	" "	"	4 "
15	39	" " 18	"	" "	"	4 "
15	40	" " 20	"	" "	"	4 " extraordinary
15	41	" " 25	"	" "	"	5 " & suppl.
15	42	" Feb. 1	"	" "	"	4 "
15	43	" " 8	"	" "	"	4 "
15	44	" " 15	"	" "	"	4 "
15	45	" " 22	"	" "	"	4 "
15	46	" Mar. 1	"	" "	"	4 "
15	47	" " 8	"	" "	"	4 "
—	—	" " 8	"	9¼ x 7¾	"	1 " postscript.
15	48	" " 15	"	13 x 7¾	"	4 "
15	49	" " 22	"	" "	"	4 "
15	50	" " 29	"	" "	"	4 "
15	51	" April 5	"	" "	"	4 "
15	52	" " 12	"	" "	"	4 "
16	1	" " 19	"	" "	"	4 "
16	2	" " 26	"	" "	"	4 "
16	3	" May 3	"	" "	"	4 "
16	4	" " 10	"	" "	"	4 "
16	5	" " 17	"	" "	"	4 "
16	6	" " 24	"	" "	"	4 "
16	7	" " 31	"	" "	"	4 "
16	8	" June 7	"	" "	"	4 "
16	9	" " 14	"	" "	"	4 "
16	10	" " 21	"	" "	"	4 "
16	11	" " 28	"	" "	"	4 "
16	12	" July 5	"	" "	"	4 "
16	13	" " 12	"	" "	"	4 "
17	14	" " 19	"	" "	"	4 "
16	15	" " 26	"	" "	"	4 "
16	16	" Aug. 2	"	" "	"	4 "
16	17	" " 9	"	" "	"	4 "
16	18	" " 16	"	" "	"	4 "
16	19	" " 23	"	" "	"	4 "
16	20	" " 30	"	" "	"	4 "
16	21	" Sept. 6	"	" "	"	4 "
16	22	" " 13	"	" "	"	4 "
16	23	" " 20	"	" "	"	4 "
16	24	" " 27	"	" "	"	4 "
16	25	" Oct. 4	"	" "	"	4 "
—	25	" " 4	"	15¼ x 9¾	"	2 " suppl.
16	26	" " 11	"	13 x 7¾	"	4 "
16	27	" " 18	"	" "	"	4 "
16	28	" " 25	"	" "	"	4 " incomplete.
16	29	" Nov. 1	"	" "	"	4 "
16	30	" " 8	"	" "	"	4 "
16	31	" " 15	"	" "	"	4 "
16	32	" " 22	"	" "	"	4 "
16	33	" " 29	"	" "	"	4 "
16	34	" Dec. 6	"	" "	"	4 "

UPPER CANADA GAZETTE OR AMERICAN ORACLE.—*Continued.*

Vol.	No.	Date.	Place of Publication.	Size in inches.	Publisher.	Remarks.
16	35	1806 Dec. 13	York, U.C....	13 x 7¾	J. Bennett.....	4 pp.
16	36	" " 20	"	" "	"	4 "
16	37	" " 27	"	" "	"	4 "
16	38	1807 Jan. 3	"	" "	"	4 "
16	39	" " 10	"	" "	"	4 "
16	40	" " 17	"	" "	"	4 "
16	41	" " 24	"	" "	"	4 "
16	42	" " 31	"	" "	"	4 "
16	43	" Feb. 2	"	" "	"	4 "
16	44	" " 14	"	" "	"	4 "
16	45	" " 21	"	" "	"	4 "
16	46	" " 28	"	" "	"	4 "
16	47	" Mar. 7	"	" "	"	4 "
16	48	" " 14	"	" "	"	4 "
16	49	" " 21	"	" "	"	4 "
16	50	" " 28	"	" "	"	4 "
16	51	" April 15	"	" "	"	2 "
16	52	" " 25	"	" "	J. Cameron.....	4 "

THE YORK GAZETTE.

Vol.	No.	Date.	Place of Publication.	Size in inches.	Publisher.	Remarks.
17	1	1807 May 2	York, U C....	13½ x 7¾	J. Cameron.....	4 pp.
17	2	" " 9	"	" "	"	4 "
—	—	" " 11	"	12¾ x 8½	Cameron & Bennett	1 " extra.
17	3	" " 16	"	15 x 8½	" "	4 "
17	4	" " 23	"	" "	" "	4 "
17	5	" " 30	"	" "	" "	4 "
17	6	" June 6	"	" "	" "	4 "
17	7	" " 13	"	" "	" "	4 "
17	8	" " 20	"	" "	" "	4 "
17	9	" " 27	"	" "	" "	4 "
17	10	" July 4	"	" "	" "	4 "
17	11	" " 11	"	" "	" "	4 "
17	12	" " 18	"	" "	" "	4 "
17	13	" " 25	"	" "	" "	4 "
17	14	" Aug. 1	"	" "	" "	4 "
17	15	" " 8	"	" "	" "	4 "
17	16	" " 15	"	" "	" "	4 "
17	17	" " 22	"	" "	" "	4 "
17	18	" " 29	"	" "	" "	4 "
17	19	" Sept. 5	"	" "	" "	4 "
17	20	" " 12	"	" "	" "	4 "
17	21	" " 19	"	" "	" "	4 " Gem, etc.
17	22	" " 26	"	" "	" "	4 " " "
17	23	" Oct. 3	"	" "	" "	4 "
17	24	" " 10	"	" "	" "	4 "
17	25	" " 17	"	14¾ x 8½	" "	4 "
17	26	" " 24	"	" "	" "	4 "
17	27	" " 31	"	" "	" "	4 " & Gem.
17	28	" Nov. 11	"	" "	" "	4 "
17	29	" " 18	"	" "	" "	4 "
17	30	" " 25	"	" "	" "	4 "

THE YORK GAZETTE.—*Concluded.*

Vol.	No.	Date.	Place of Publication.	Size in inches.	Publisher.	Remarks.
17	31	1807 Dec. 2	York, U.C....	14¾ x 8½	Cameron & Bennett	4 pp.
17	32	" " 9	"	" "	" "	4 "
17	33	" " 16	"	" "	" "	4 " incomplete.
17	34	" " 23	"	" "	" "	4 "
17	35	" " 30	"	" "	" "	4 "
17	36	1808 Jan. 6	"	" "	" "	4 "
17	37	" " 13	"	15 x 8½	" "	4 "
17	38	" " 20	"	" "	" "	4 " incomplete.
17	39	" " 27	"	" "	" "	2 "
17	40	" Feb. 4	"	" "	" "	4 " incomplete.
17	41	" " 12	"	13½ x 8½	" "	4 "
17	42	" " 20	"	15 x 8½	" "	4 "
17	43	" " 26	"	" "	" "	4 "
17	44	" Mar. 2	"	" "	" "	4 "
17	45	" " 9	"	11 x 5¾	" "	4 " incomplete.
17	46	" " 16	"	" "	" "	4 "
—	46	" " 16	"	" "	" "	4 " suppl.
17	47	" " 23	"	" "	" "	4 "
17	48	" April 1	"	" "	" "	4 "
17	49	" " 7	"	" "	" "	4 "
17	50	" " 15	"	15 x 8½	" "	4 "
17	51	" " 30	"	" "	" "	4 "
17	52	" May 7	"	" "	" "	4 "
b 18	2	" " 28	"	" "	" "	5 "
18	3	" June 4	"	" "	" "	1 "
18	4	" " 11	"	" "	" "	2 "
18	5	" " 25	"	11 x 5½	" "	4 "
18	7	" July 2	"	" "	" "	4 "
18	8	" " 9	"	" "	" "	4 " incomplete.
18	9	" " 16	"	" "	" "	4 "
18	10	" " 23	"	" "	" "	4 "
18	11	" " 30	"	" "	" "	4 "
18	12	" Aug. 6	"	" "	" "	4 "
18	13	" " 13	"	" "	" "	4 "
18	14	" " 20	"	" "	" "	6 " & suppl.
18	15	" " 37	"	" "	" "	6 " " "
18	16	" Sept. 3	" ...	10¾ x 8¼	" "	4 "
18	17	" " 10	"	" "	" "	4 "
18	18	" " 17	"	12¾ x 8¾	" "	4 "
18	19	" " 24	"	" "	" "	4 "
18	20	" Oct. 1	"	13 x 8¾	" "	4 "
18	21	" " 8	"	" "	" "	4 "
18	22	" " 15	"	" "	" "	4 "
18	23	" " 22	"	" "	" "	4 "
18	24	" " 29	"	" "	" "	4 "
18	25	" Nov. 5	"	" "	" "	4 "
18	26	" " 12	"	" "	" "	4 "
18	27	" " 19	"	" "	" "	4 "
18	28	" " 26	"	" "	" "	4 "
18	29	" Dec. 3	"	" "	" "	4 "
18	30	" " 14	"	" "	" "	4 "
18	31	" " 21	"	" "	" "	4 "
18	32	" " 28	"	" "	" "	4 "
18	33	1809 Jan. 4	"	" "	" "	4 "
18	34	" " 11	"	" "	" "	4 "
18	35	" " 18	"	" "	" "	4 "
18	36	" " 25	"	" "	" "	2 "
18	37	" Feb. 3	"	" "	" "	4 "
18	38	" " 8	"	" "	" "	4 "
18	39	" " 16	"	" "	" "	4 "
18	40	" " 22	"	" "	" "	4 "

THE YORK GAZETTE.—*Continued.*

Vol.	No.	Date.	Place of Publication.	Size in inches.	Publisher.	Remarks.
18	41	1809 Mar. 1	York, U.C....	13 x 8¾	Cameron & Bennett	4 pp.
18	42	" " 9	"	" "	" "	4 "
18	43	" " 15	"	" "	" "	4 "
18	44	" " 22	"	" "	" "	4 "
b 18	47	" April 12	"	" "	" "	4 "
18	48	" " 19	"	" "	" "	4 "
b 18	51	" May 10	"	" "	" "	4 "
18	52	" " 17	"	" "	" "	4 "
b 19	5	" June 24	"	" "	" "	4 "

See note on page xxxii.

UPPER CANADA GAZETTE AND U. E. LOYALIST.

Vol.	No.	Date.	Place of Publication.	Size in inches.	Publisher.	Remarks.
1	1	1826 June 3	York, U.C....	13 x 9½	By Authority.....	8 pp.
1	2	" " 10	"	" "	"	4 "
1	3	" " 17	"	" "	"	8 "
1	4	" " 24	"	" "	"	8 "
1	5	" July 1	"	" "	"	9 " & suppl.
1	6	" " 8	"	" "	"	8 "
1	7	" " 15	"	" "	"	8 "
1	8	" " 22	"	" "	"	8 "
1	9	" " 29	"	" "	"	8 "
1	10	" Aug. 5	"	" "	"	8 "
1	11	" " 12	"	" "	"	8 "
1	12	" " 19	"	" "	"	8 "
1	13	" " 26	"	" "	"	8 "
1	14	" Sept. 2	"	" "	"	8 " incomplete.
1	15	" " 9	"	" "	"	8 "
1	16	" " 16	"	" "	"	8 "
1	17	" " 23	"	" "	"	8 "
1	18	" " 30	"	" "	"	8 "
1	19	" Oct. 7	"	" "	"	8 "
1	20	" " 14	"	" "	"	8 "
1	21	" " 21	"	" "	"	8 "
1	22	" " 28	"	" "	"	8 "
1	23	" Nov. 4	"	" "	"	8 "
1	24	" " 11	"	" "	"	8 "
1	25	" " 18	"	" "	"	8 "
1	26	" " 25	"	" "	"	8 "
1	27	" Dec. 2	"	" "	"	8 "
—	—	" " 5	"	" "	"	1 " extra.
1	28	" " 9	"	" "	"	8 "
1	29	" " 16	"	" "	"	8 "
1	30	" " 23	"	" "	"	8 "
1	31	" " 30	"	" "	"	8 "
1	32	1827 Jan. 6	"	" "	"	8 "
1	33	" " 13	"	" "	"	8 "
1	34	" " 20	"	12¾ x 9½	"	8 "
1	35	" " 27	"	" "	"	10 "
1	36	" Feb. 3	"	" "	"	8 "
1	37	" " 10	"	" "	"	8 "
1	38	" " 17	"	" "	"	9 " & extra.
1	39	" " 24	"	" "	"	8 "

UPPER CANADA GAZETTE AND U. E. LOYALIST.—*Continued.*

Vol.	No.	Date.	Place of Publication.	Size in inches.	Publisher.	Remarks.
1	40	1827 Mar. 3	York, U.C....	12¾ x 9½	By Authority.....	8 pp.
1	41	" " 10	"	" "	"	9 " and extra.
1	42	" " 17	"	" "	"	8 "
1	43	" " 24	"	" "	"	8 "
1	44	" " 31	"	" "	"	8 "
1	45	" April 7	"	" "	"	8 "
1	46	" " 14	"	" "	"	8 "
1	47	" " 21	"	" "	"	9 " and suppl.
1	48	" " 28	"	" "	"	12 " and suppl.
1	49	" May 5	"	" "	"	8 "
1	51	" " 19	"	" "	"	8 "
1	52	" " 26	"	" "	"	
b 2	6	" July 7	"	" "	"	8
2	7	" " 14	"	" "	"	8 "
2	8	" " 21	"	" "	"	8 "
2	9	" " 28	"	" "	"	8 "
2	10	" Aug. 4	"	" "	"	8 "
2	11	" " 11	"	" "	"	8 "
2	12	" " 18	"	" "	"	8 "
2	13	" " 25	"	" "	"	8 "
2	14	" Sept. 1	"	" "	"	8 "
2	15	" " 8	"	" "	"	8 "
2	16	" " 15	"	" "	"	8 "
2	17	" " 22	"	" "	"	8 "
2	18	" " 29	"	" "	"	8 "
2	19	" Oct. 6	"	" "	"	8 "
2	20	" " 13	"	" "	"	8 "
2	21	" " 20	"	" "	"	8 "
2	22	" " 27	"	" "	"	8 "
2	23	" Nov. 3	"	" "	"	8 "
2	24	" " 10	"	" "	"	8 "
2	25	" " 17	"	" "	"	8 "
2	26	" " 24	"	" "	"	8 "
2	27	" Dec. 1	"	" "	"	8 "
2	28	" " 8	"	" "	"	8 "
2	29	" " 15	"	" "	"	8 "
2	30	" " 22	"	" "	"	8 "
2	31	" " 29	"	" "	"	8 "
2	32	1828 Jan. 5	"	" "	"	8 "
2	33	" " 12	"	" "	"	9 " and extra.
2	34	" " 19	"	" "	"	8 "
2	35	" " 26	"	" "	"	10 " and suppl.
2	36	" Feb. 2	"	" "	"	8 "
2	37	" " 9	"	" "	"	8 "
2	38	" " 16	"	" "	"	8 "
2	39	" " 23	"	" "	"	8 "
2	40	" Mar. 1	"	" "	"	8 "
2	41	" " 8	"	" "	"	8 "
2	42	" " 15	"	" "	"	8 " incomplete.
2	43	" " 22	"	" "	"	9 " and extra.
2	44	" " 29	"	" "	"	8 "
2	45	" April 5	"	" "	"	10 "
2	46	" " 12	"	" "	"	10 "
2	47	" " 19	"	" "	"	10 "
2	48	" " 26	"	" "	"	8 " incomplete.
2	49	" May 3	"	" "	"	8 " incomplete.
2	50	" " 10	"	" "	"	8 " incomplete.
2	51	" " 17	"	" "	"	8 "
2	52	" " 24	"	" "	"	8 " incomplete.

THE U. E. LOYALIST.

Vol.	No.	Date.	Place of Publication.	Size in inches.	Publisher.	Remarks.
1	1	1828 June 7	York, U.C....	12½ x 8¾	Not given.....	8 pp.
1	2	" " 14	"	" "	"	8 "
1	3	" " 21	"	" "	"	8 "
1	4	" " 28	"	" "	"	8 "
1	5	" July 5	"	" "	"	9 "
1	6	" " 19	"	" "	"	8 "
1	7	" " 26	"	" "	"	8 "
1	8	" Aug. 2	"	" "	"	8 "
1	9	" " 9	"	" "	"	8 "
1	10	" " 16	"	" "	"	8 "
1	11	" " 23	"	" "	"	8 "
1	12	" " 30	"	" "	"	8 "
1	13	" Sept. 6	"	" "	"	8 "
1	14	" " 13	"	" "	"	8 "
1	15	" " 27	"	" "	"	8 "
1	17	" Oct. 4	"	" "	"	8 "
1	18	" " 11	"	" "	"	8 "
1	19	" " 18	"	" "	"	8 "
1	20	" " 25	"	" "	"	8 "
1	21	" Nov. 1	"	" "	"	8 "
1	22	" " 8	"	" "	"	8 "
1	23	" " 15	"	" "	"	8 "
1	24	" " 22	"	" "	"	8 "
1	25	" " 29	"	" "	"	8 "
1	26	" Dec. 6	"	" "	"	8 "
1	27	" " 13	"	" "	"	8 "
1	28	" " 20	"	" "	"	8 "
1	29	" " 27	"	" "	"	8 "

UPPER CANADA GAZETTE.

Vol.	No.	Date.	Place of Publication.	Size in inches.	Publisher.	Remarks.
3	1	1828 May 29	York, U.C....	11 x 9	By Authority.....	4 pp.
3	2	" June 5	"	" "	"	4 "
3	3	" " 12	"	" "	"	4 "
3	4	" " 19	"	" "	"	4 "
3	5	" " 26	"	" "	"	4 "
3	6	" July 3	"	" "	"	6 "
3	7	" " 10	"	" "	"	6 "
3	8	" " 17	"	" "	"	6 "
3	9	" " 24	"	" "	"	4 "
3	10	" " 31	"	" "	"	4 "
3	11	" Aug. 2	"	" "	"	4 "
3	12	" " 14	"	" "	"	4 "
3	13	" " 21	"	" "	"	4 "
3	14	" " 28	"	" "	"	4 "
3	15	" Sept. 4	"	" "	"	2 "
3	16	" " 11	"	" "	"	3 "
3	17	" " 18	"	" "	"	4 "
3	18	" " 25	"	" "	"	4 "
3	19	" Oct. 2	"	" "	"	4 "
3	20	" " 9	"	" "	"	4 "
3	21	" " 16	"	" "	"	4 "
3	22	" " 23	"	" "	"	4 "
3	23	" " 30	"	" "	"	4 "

UPPER CANADA GAZETTE.—*Continued.*

Vol.	No.	Date.	Place of Publication.	Size in inches.	Publisher.	Remarks.
3	24	1828 Nov. 6	York, U.C....	11 x 9	By Authority.....	8 pp.
3	25	" " 13	"	" "	"	6 "
3	26	" " 20	"	" "	"	6 "
3	27	" " 27	"	" "	"	5 "
3	28	" Dec. 4	"	" "	"	5 "
3	29	" " 11	"	" "	"	5 "
3	30	" " 18	"	" "	"	5 "
3	31	" " 25	"	" "	"	5 "
3	32	1829 Jan. 1	"	" "	"	5 "
3	33	" " 8	"	" "	"	6 " and extra.
3	34	" " 15	"	" "	"	5 "
3	35	" " 22	"	" "	"	6 "
3	36	" " 27	"	" "	"	4 "
3	37	" Feb. 5	"	" "	"	4 "
3	38	" " 12	"	" "	"	4 "
3	39	" " 19	"	" "	"	4 "
3	40	" " 26	"	" "	"	4 "
3	41	" Mar. 5	"	" "	"	4 "
3	42	" " 12	"	" "	"	4 "
3	43	" " 19	"	" "	"	5 " and extra.
3	44	" " 26	"	" "	"	4 "
3	45	" Apr. 2	"	" "	"	4 "
3	46	" " 9	"	" "	"	5 "
3	47	" " 16	"	" "	"	4 "
3	48	" " 23	"	" "	"	4 "
3	49	" " 30	"	" "	"	4 "
3	50	" May 7	"	" "	"	3 "
3	51	" " 14	"	" "	"	2½ "
3	52	" " 21	"	" "	"	2¾ "
4	1	" " 28	"	" "	"	3 "
4	2	" June 4	"	" "	"	3 "
4	3	" " 11	"	" "	"	4 "
4	4	" " 18	"	" "	"	4 "
4	5	" " 25	"	" "	"	5 "
4	6	" July 2	"	" "	"	4 "
4	7	" " 9	"	" "	"	4 "
4	8	" " 16	"	" "	"	4 "
4	9	" " 23	"	" "	"	4 "
4	10	" " 30	"	" "	"	8 "
4	11	" Aug. 6	"	" "	"	12 "
4	12	" " 13	"	" "	"	12 "
4	13	" " 20	"	" "	"	4 "
4	14	" " 27	"	" "	"	6 "
4	15	" Sept. 3	"	" "	"	8 "
4	16	" " 10	"	" "	"	8 "
4	17	" " 17	"	" "	"	8 "
4	18	" " 24	"	" "	"	8 "
4	19	" Oct. 1	"	" "	"	4 "
4	20	" " 8	"	" "	"	4 "
4	21	" " 15	"	" "	"	4 "
4	22	" " 22	"	" "	"	6 "
4	23	" " 29	"	" "	"	4 "
4	24	" Nov. 5	"	" "	"	6 "
4	25	" " 12	"	" "	"	8 "
4	26	" " 19	"	" "	"	4 "
4	27	" " 26	"	" "	"	8 "
4	28	" Dec. 3	"	" "	"	4 "
4	29	" " 10	"	" "	"	8 "
4	30	" " 17	"	" "	"	6 "
4	31	" " 24	"	" "	"	8 "
4	32	" " 31	"	" "	"	8 "
4	33	1830 Jan. 7	"	" "	"	9 " and extra.

UPPER CANADA GAZETTE.—*Continued.*

Vol.	No.	Date.	Place of Publication.	Size in inches.	Publisher.	Remarks.
4	34	1830 Jan. 14	York, U.C....	11 x 9	By Authority	8 pp.
4	35	" " 21	"	" "	"	4 "
4	36	" " 28	"	" "	"	4 "
4	37	" Feb. 4	"	" "	"	4 "
4	38	" " 11	"	" "	"	8 "
4	39	" " 18	"	" "	"	4 "
4	40	" " 25	"	" "	"	4 "
4	41	" March 4	"	" "	"	5 " and extra.
4	42	" " 11	"	" "	"	4 "
4	43	" " 18	"	" "	"	6 "
4	44	" " 25	"	" "	"	8 "
4	45	" April 1	"	" "	"	8 "
4	46	" " 8	"	" "	"	4 "
4	47	" " 15	"	" "	"	4 "
4	48	" " 22	"	" "	"	4 "
4	49	" " 29	"	" "	"	4 "
4	50	" May 6	"	" "	"	4 "
4	51	" " 13	"	" "	"	4 "
4	52	" " 20	"	" "	"	4 "
5	1	" " 27	"	" "	"	4 "
5	2	" June 3	"	" "	"	4 "
5	3	" " 10	"	" "	"	4 "
5	4	" " 17	"	" "	"	4 "
5	5	" " 24	"	" "	"	4 "
5	6	" July 1	"	" "	"	4 "
5	7	" " 8	"	" "	"	4 "
5	8	" " 15	"	" "	"	4 "
5	9	" " 22	"	" "	"	4 "
5	10	" " 29	"	" "	"	4 "
5	11	" Aug. 5	"	" "	"	4 "
5	12	" " 12	"	" "	"	8 "
5	13	" " 19	"	" "	"	4 "
5	14	" " 26	"	" "	"	4 "
5	15	" Sept. 2	"	" "	"	4 "
5	16	" " 9	"	" "	"	5 " and extra.
5	17	" " 16	"	" "	"	4 "
5	18	" " 23	"	" "	"	4 "
5	19	" " 30	"	" "	"	4 "
5	20	" Oct. 7	"	" "	"	4 "
5	21	" " 14	"	" "	"	4 "
5	22	" " 21	"	" "	"	4 "
5	23	" " 28	"	" "	"	4 "
5	24	" Nov. 4	"	" "	"	4 "
5	25	" " 11	"	" "	"	4 "
5	26	" " 18	"	" "	"	4 "
5	27	" " 25	"	" "	"	4 "
5	28	" Dec. 2	"	" "	"	4 "
5	29	" " 9	"	" "	"	4 "
5	30	" " 16	"	" "	"	6 "
5	31	" " 23	"	" "	"	6 "
5	32	" " 30	"	" "	"	6 "
5	33	1831 Jan. 6	"	" "	"	7 " and extra.
5	34	" " 13	"	" "	"	4 "
5	35	" " 20	"	" "	"	4 "
5	36	" " 27	"	" "	"	4 "
5	37	" Feb. 3	"	" "	"	4 "
5	38	" " 10	"	" "	"	4 "
5	39	" " 17	"	" "	"	4 "
5	40	" " 24	"	" "	"	4 "
5	41	" March 3	"	" "	"	4 "
5	42	" " 10	"	" "	"	5 " and extra.
5	43	" " 17	"	" "	"	4 "

UPPER CANADA GAZETTE.—*Continued.*

Vol.	No.	Date.	Place of Publication.	Size in inches.	Publisher.	Remarks.
5	44	1831 March 24	York, U.C....	11 x 9	By Authority	6 pp.
5	45	" " 31	"	" "	"	6 "
5	46	" April 7	"	" "	"	6 "
5	47	" " 14	"	" "	"	4 "
5	48	" " 21	"	" "	"	4 "
5	49	" " 28	"	" "	"	4 "
5	50	" May 5	"	" "	"	4 "
5	51	" " 12	"	" "	"	4 "
5	52	" " 19	"	" "	"	4 "
6	1	" " 26	"	" "	"	6 "
6	2	" June 2	"	" "	"	4 "
6	3	" " 9	"	" "	"	4 "
6	4	" " 16	"	" "	"	4 "
6	5	" " 23	"	" "	"	4 "
6	6	" " 30	"	" "	"	4 "
6	7	" July 7	"	" "	"	6 "
6	8	" " 14	"	" "	"	6 "
6	9	" " 21	"	" "	"	6 "
6	10	" " 28	"	" "	"	6 "
6	11	" Aug. 4	"	" "	"	6 "
6	12	" " 11	"	" "	"	6 "
6	13	" " 18	"	" "	"	6 "
6	14	" " 25	"	" "	"	6 "
6	15	" Sept. 1	"	" "	"	6 "
6	16	" " 8	"	11 x 7	"	6 "
6	17	" " 15	"	" "	"	4 "
6	18	" " 22	"	" "	"	4 "
6	19	" " 29	"	" "	"	6 "
6	20	" Oct. 6	"	" "	"	6 "
6	21	" " 13	"	" "	"	6 "
6	22	" " 20	"	" "	"	6 "
6	23	" " 27	"	" "	"	6 "
6	24	" Nov. 3	"	" "	"	8 "
6	25	" " 10	"	" "	"	9 " and extra.
6	26	" " 17	"	" "	"	8 "
6	27	" " 24	"	" "	"	10 "
6	28	" Dec. 1	"	" "	"	4 "
6	29	" " 8	"	" "	"	4 "
6	30	" " 15	"	" "	"	4 "
6	31	" " 22	"	" "	"	4 "
6	32	" " 29	"	" "	"	6 "
6	33	1832 Jan. 5	"	" "	"	6 "
6	34	" " 12	"	" "	"	4 "
6	35	" " 19	"	" "	"	4 "
6	36	" " 26	"	" "	"	4 "
—	—	" " 28	"	" "	"	1 " and extra.
6	37	" Feb. 2	"	" "	"	4 "
6	38	" " 9	"	" "	"	8 "
6	39	" " 16	"	" "	"	8 "
6	40	" " 23	"	" "	"	8 "
6	41	" March 1	"	" "	"	8 "
6	42	" " 8	"	" "	"	8 "
9	43	" " 15	"	" "	"	8 "
6	44	" " 22	"	" "	"	8 "
6	45	" " 29	"	" "	"	8 "
6	46	" April 5	"	" "	"	12 "
6	47	" " 12	"	" "	"	12 "
6	48	" " 19	"	" "	"	12 "
6	49	" " 26	"	" "	"	12 "
6	50	" May 3	"	" "	"	12 "
6	51	" " 10	"	" "	"	12 "
6	52	" " 17	"	" "	"	12 "

UPPER CANADA GAZETTE.—*Continued.*

Vol.	No.	Date.	Place of Publication.	Size in inches.	Publisher.	Remarks.
7	1	1832 May 24	York, U.C....	11 x 7	By Authority.....	12 pp.
7	2	" " 31	"	" "	"	12 "
7	3	" June 7	"	" "	"	12 "
7	4	" " 14	"	" "	"	12 "
7	5	" " 21	"	" "	"	12 "
7	6	" " 28	"	" "	"	12 "
7	7	" July 5	"	" "	"	12 "
7	8	" " 12	"	" "	"	10 "
7	9	" " 19	"	" "	"	10 "
7	10	" " 26	"	" "	"	10 "
7	11	" Aug. 2	"	" "	"	8 "
7	12	" " 9	"	" "	"	8 "
7	13	" " 16	"	" "	"	8 "
7	14	" " 23	"	" "	"	8 "
7	15	" " 30	"	" "	"	8 "
7	16	" Sept. 6	"	" "	"	8 "
7	17	" " 13	"	" "	"	8 "
7	18	" " 20	"	" "	"	8 "
7	19	" " 27	"	" "	"	8 "
7	20	" Oct. 4	"	" "	"	8 "
7	21	" " 11	"	" "	"	8 "
7	22	" " 18	"	" "	"	8 "
7	23	" " 25	"	" "	"	8 "
7	24	" Nov. 1	"	" "	"	8 "
7	25	" " 8	"	" "	"	6 "
7	26	" " 15	"	" "	"	6 "
7	27	" " 22	"	" "	"	6 "
7	28	" " 29	"	" "	"	6 "
7	29	" Dec. 6	"	" "	"	6 "
7	30	" " 13	"	" "	"	6 "
7	31	" " 20	"	" "	"	6 "
7	32	" " 27	"	" "	"	8 "
7	33	1833 Jan. 3	"	" "	"	6 "
7	34	" " 10	"	" "	"	6 "
7	35	" " 17	"	" "	"	6 "
7	36	" " 24	"	" "	"	6 "
7	37	" " 31	"	" "	"	6 "
7	38	" Feb. 7	"	" "	"	8 "
7	39	" " 14	"	" "	"	8 " Extra.
—	—	" " 13	"	" "	"	1 "
7	40	" " 21	"	" "	"	10 "
7	41	" " 28	"	" "	"	12 "
7	42	" Mar. 7	"	" "	"	16 "
7	43	" " 14	"	" "	"	12 "
7	44	" " 21	"	" "	"	12 "
7	45	" " 28	"	" "	"	8 "
7	46	" April 4	"	" "	"	10 "
7	47	" " 11	"	" "	"	8 "
7	48	" " 18	"	" "	"	8 "
7	49	" " 25	"	" "	"	8 "
7	50	" May 2	"	" "	"	8 "
7	51	" " 9	"	" "	"	8 "
7	52	" " 16	"	" "	"	8 "
8	1	" " 23	"	" "	"	8 "
8	2	" " 30	"	" "	"	8 "
8	3	" June 6	"	" "	"	10 "
8	4	" " 13	"	" "	"	10 "
8	5	" " 20	"	" "	"	10 "
8	6	" " 27	"	" "	"	10 "
8	7	" July 4	"	" "	"	10 "
8	8	" " 11	"	" "	"	8 "
8	9	" " 18	"	" "	"	8 "
8	10	" " 25	"	" "	"	8 "

UPPER CANADA GAZETTE.—*Continued.*

Vol.	No.	Date.	Place of Publication.	Size in inches	Publisher.	Remarks.
8	11	1833 Aug. 1	York, U.C....	11 x 7	By Authority.....	8 pp.
8	12	" " 8	"	" "	"	10 "
8	13	" " 15	"	" "	"	10 "
8	14	" " 22	"	" "	"	10 "
8	15	" " 29	"	" "	"	10 "
8	16	" Sept. 5	"	" "	"	12 "
8	17	" " 12	"	" "	"	12 "
8	18	" " 19	"	" "	"	10 "
8	19	" " 26	"	" "	"	8 "
8	20	" Oct. 3	"	" "	"	8 "
8	21	" " 10	"	" "	"	8 "
8	22	" " 17	"	" "	"	8 "
8	23	" " 24	"	" "	"	8 "
8	24	" " 31	"	" "	"	8 "
8	25	" Nov. 6	"	" "	"	8 "
8	26	" " 14	"	" "	"	8 "
8	27	" " 21	"	" "	"	8 "
8	28	" " 28	"	" "	"	8 "
8	29	" Dec. 5	"	" "	"	8 "
8	30	" " 12	"	" "	"	8 "
8	31	" " 19	"	" "	"	8 "
8	32	" " 26	"	" "	"	8 "
8	33	1834 Jan. 2	"	" "	"	8 "
8	34	" " 9	"	" "	"	8 "
8	35	" " 16	"	" "	"	8 "
8	36	" " 23	"	" "	"	8 "
8	37	" " 30	"	" "	"	8 "
8	38	" Feb. 6	"	" "	"	8 "
8	39	" " 13	"	" "	"	8 "
8	40	" " 20	"	" "	"	8 "
8	41	" " 27	"	" "	"	8 "
8	42	" Mar. 6	"	" "	"	8 "
8	43	" " 13	"	" "	"	12 "
8	44	" " 20	"	" "	"	16 "
8	45	" " 27	"	" "	"	16 "
8	46	" April 3	"	" "	"	16 "
8	47	" " 10	"	" "	"	16 "
8	48	" " 17	"	" "	"	16 "
8	49	" " 24	"	" "	"	12 "
8	50	" May 1	"	" "	"	8 "
8	51	" " 8	"	" "	"	8 "
8	52	" " 15	"	" "	"	8 "
9	1	" " 22	Toronto	" "	"	10 "
9	2	" " 29	"	" "	"	10 "
9	3	" June 5	"	" "	"	12 "
9	4	" " 12	"	" "	"	14 "
9	5	" " 19	"	" "	"	12 "
9	6	" " 26	"	" "	"	12 "
9	7	" July 3	"	" "	"	10 "
9	8	" " 10	"	" "	"	8 "
9	9	" " 17	"	" "	"	8 "
9	10	" " 24	"	" "	"	8 "
9	11	" " 31	"	" "	"	8 "
9	12	" Aug. 7	"	" "	"	8 "
9	13	" " 14	"	" "	"	8 "
9	14	" " 21	"	" "	"	8 "
9	15	" " 28	"	" "	"	8 "
9	16	" Sept. 4	"	" "	"	8 "
9	17	" " 11	"	" "	"	8 "
9	18	" " 18	"	" "	"	8 "
9	19	" " 25	"	" "	"	8 "
9	20	" Oct. 2	"	" "	"	8 "
9	21	" " 9	"	" "	"	8 "

UPPER CANADA GAZETTE—*Continued.*

Vol.	No.	Date.	Place of Publication.	Size in inches.	Publisher.	Remarks.
9	22	1834 Oct. 16	Toronto	11 x 7	By Authority.....	8 pp.
9	33	" " 23	"	" "	"	8 "
9	24	" " 30	"	" "	"	8 "
9	25	" Nov. 6	"	" "	"	8 "
9	26	" " 13	"	" "	"	8 "
9	27	" " 20	"	" "	"	10 "
9	28	" " 27	"	" "	"	10 "
9	29	" Dec. 4	"	" "	"	10 "
9	30	" " 11	"	" "	"	10 "
9	31	" " 18	"	" "	"	10 "
9	32	" " 25	"	" "	"	8 "
9	33	1835 Jan 1	"	" "	"	8 "
9	34	" " 8	"	" "	"	6 "
9	35	" " 15	"	" "	"	8 "
		" " 16	"	" "	"	1 "
9	36	" " 22	"	" "	"	8 "
9	37	" " 29	"	" "	"	8 "
9	38	" Feb. 5	"	" "	"	8 "
9	39	" " 12	"	" "	"	8 "
9	40	" " 19	"	" "	"	8 "
9	41	" " 26	"	" "	"	8 "
9	42	" Mar. 5	"	" "	"	8 "
9	43	" " 12	"	" "	"	10 "
9	44	" " 19	"	" "	"	8 "
9	45	" " 26	"	" "	"	6 "
9	46	" April 2	"	" "	"	6 "
9	47	" " 9	"	" "	"	6 "
9	48	" " 16	"	" "	"	9 " Extra.
9	49	" " 23	"	" "	"	8 "
9	50	" " 30	"	" "	"	8 "
9	51	" May 7	"	" "	"	12 "
9	52	" " 14	"	" "	"	10 "
10	1	" " 21	"	" "	"	12 "
10	2	" " 28	"	" "	"	8 "
10	3	" June 4	"	" "	"	8 "
10	4	" " 11	"	" "	"	10 "
10	5	" " 18	"	" "	"	8 "
10	6	" " 25	"	" "	"	10 "
10	7	" July 2	"	" "	"	10 "
10	8	" " 9	"	" "	"	10 "
10	9	" " 16	"	" "	"	12 "
10	10	" " 23	"	" "	"	10 "
10	11	" " 30	"	" "	"	8 "
10	12	" Aug. 6	"	" "	"	8 "
10	13	" " 13	"	" "	"	8 "
10	14	" " 20	"	" "	"	8 "
10	15	" " 27	"	" "	"	8 "
10	16	" Sept. 3	"	" "	"	8 "
10	17	" " 10	"	" "	"	8 "
10	18	" " 17	"	" "	"	8 "
10	19	" " 24	"	" "	"	8 "
10	20	" Oct. 1	"	" "	"	8 "
10	21	" " 8	"	" "	"	10 "
10	22	" " 15	"	" "	"	10 "
10	23	" " 22	"	" "	"	10 "
10	24	" " 29	"	" "	"	10 "
10	25	" Nov. 5	"	" "	"	10 "
10	26	" " 12	"	" "	"	10 "
10	27	" " 19	"	" "	"	12 "
10	28	" " 26	"	" "	"	12 "
10	29	" Dec. 3	"	" "	"	14 "
10	30	" " 10	"	" "	"	10 "
10	31	" " 17	"	" "	"	12 "
10	32	" " 24	"	" "	"	10 "

UPPER CANADA GAZETTE—*Continued.*

Vol.	No.	Date.	Place of Publication.	Size in inches.	Publisher.	Remarks.
10	33	1835 Dec. 31	Toronto	11 x 7	By Authority.....	10 pp.
10	34	1836 Jan. 7	"	" "	"	10 "
10	35	" " 14	"	" "	"	8 "
		" " 14	"	" "	"	2 " Extra.
10	36	" " 21	"	" "	"	8 "
10	37	" " 28	"	" "	"	8 "
10	38	" Feb. 4	"	" "	"	8 "
10	39	" " 11	"	" "	"	8 "
10	40	" " 18	"	" "	"	8 "
10	41	" " 25	"	" "	"	8 "
10	42	" Mar. 3	"	" "	"	8 "
10	43	" " 10	"	" "	"	8 "
10	44	" " 17	"	" "	"	8 "
10	45	" " 24	"	" "	"	10 "
10	46	" " 31	"	" "	"	8 "
10	47	" April 7	"	" "	"	16 "
10	48	" " 14	"	" "	"	16 "
		" " 20	"	" "	"	4 "
10	49	" " 21	"	" "	"	16 "
10	50	" " 28	"	" "	"	16 "
10	51	" May 5	"	" "	"	16 "
10	52	" " 12	"	" "	"	16 "

The four volumes of the *Upper Canada Gazette*, beginning Vol. XI., No. 1, May 19th, 1836, to the 7th May, 1840, in the library of the Ontario Legislature, from which the Proclamations in this Report for that period have been taken, are complete, and therefore the details, as above, are not given.

Since the above details were set in type a volume has been found entitled "Newspapers, Minor Series," which contains three numbers of the *Upper Canada Gazette*, published at York, U.C., viz., No. 56, dated 11th March, 1822; No. 57, 18th March, 1822; and No. 61, 15th April, 1822.

Also numbers of the first four volumes of the *Upper Canada Gazette* (New Series) and *Weekly Register* combined, published at York, U. C., viz.:—

Vol. I, 1822, beginning with No. 1, dated 18th April, the following numbers being missing: No. 16, 1st Aug.; No. 17, 8th Aug.; No. 22, 12th Sept,; No. 23, 19th Sept.; No. 25, 3rd Oct; No. 26, 10th Oct.; No. 27, 17th Oct.; No. 28, 24th Oct.; Nos. 30 to 37, from 7th Nov. to 26th Dec, 1822.

Vol. II., 1823, beginning on 2nd January; No. 1, January 2nd, and No. 2, Jan. 9th, are missing; No. 4, 23rd Jan.; No. 6, 6th Feb.; No. 11, 13th March; No. 13, 27th March, are also missing.

Vol. III., 1824, beginning with No. 1, dated 1st January, the following numbers being missing: No. 8, 19th Feb.; No 24, 10th June; No 25, 17th June; No. 26, 24th June; and Nos. 33 to 53, from 12th Aug. to 30th Dec., 1824.

Vol. IV., 1825, No. 50, dated 15th December; all the other numbers are missing. (See page xxiii.)

The Proclamations found in these volumes have been copied and published in this Report.

After the re-union of Upper and Lower Canada into the Province of Canada, the *Canada Gazette* was issued, beginning with No. 1 dated 2nd October, 1841, and was published at Kingston, U.C. The *Upper Canada Gazette*, however, was continued for some years, when the official and legal notices were withdrawn from it.

In 1849 an Act (120, Victoria, chap. 26), was passed to provide for the insertion of certain Official and Legal Notices in the *Canada Gazette* only, in the following terms :—

WHEREAS it would be more for the public convenience, if the Advertisements and Notices hereinafter mentioned were all inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, the circulation whereof is great and co-extensive with the Province, instead of some of them being inserted as they are now, in the said *Canada Gazette*, and others in the *Quebec Gazette*, published by Authority, or in the *Upper-Canada Gazette*, published by Authority, the circulation of both of which is limited and local: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, intituled, *An Act to re-unite the Provinces of Upper and Lower-Canada, and for the Government of Canada*, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That from and after such day as shall be fixed by Proclamation for this Act to come into force, as hereinafter provided, all advertisements, notices or publications, which by any Act or Law in force in this Province or in any part thereof, are required to be inserted by the Provincial Government or any Department thereof, or by any Sheriff or other Officer, or by any Municipal authority or in the *Upper-Canada Gazette* by Authority, shall not be inserted therein, but shall be inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and being so inserted shall have the same effect to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as without this Act they would have had if inserted in the *Quebec Gazette* by Authority or in the *Upper-Canada Gazette* by Authority, for both of which the said *Canada Gazette* is hereby substituted, and to which the provisions of such Act or Law as aforesaid shall apply, as if it had been mentioned therein instead of the Gazettes aforesaid, or either of them; and if upon, or before the said day, any such advertisement, notice or publication shall have been inserted either in the said *Quebec Gazette* by Authority or the said *Upper-Canada Gazette* by Authority, for any period or number of times, and its insertion should be required under such Act or Law as aforesaid for a longer period or a greater number of times, then it shall be inserted in the said Canada Gazette for the remaining period or the remaining number of times, so as to make up the period or number of times required by such Act or Law.

II. And it shall be enacted, That this Act shall come into force, upon from and after such day as shall be appointed for that purpose in and by any Proclamation under the Great Seal that shall or may be issued for that purpose, and not before.

The Proclamation referred to in Sec. II. as above was issued on the 4th of Sept., 1849, as follows:

A PROCLAMATION.

(4 Sept., 1849.)

ROBERT BALDWIN, *Attorney General.*

WHEREAS at the session of our Provincial Parliament of Our Province of Canada, held at Our City of Montreal, on the Eighteenth day of January, in the twelfth year of Our Reign, and in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, there was passed amongst others a certain Act of the said Parliament, chaptered amongst the Public General Acts of the said Session as Chapter Twenty-six, and intituled, "An Act to provide for the insertion of certain Official and Legal Notices in the *Canada Gazette* only," and in and by

which said Act it is amongst other things enacted, that the said Act shall come into force upon, from and after such day as shall be appointed for that purpose in and by any Proclamation under the Great Seal, that shall or may be issued for that purpose, and not before; And whereas We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, of and for Our said Province, to fix Monday, the First day of October next, for such purpose. NOW KNOW YE, that by and with such advice as aforesaid, We have fixed and appointed, and by these presents do fix and appoint MONDAY, the first day of OCTOBER next, as the day upon, from and after which the said Act shall come into FULL FORCE and EFFECT; and We do hereby declare that upon, from and after the said first day of October aforesaid, the said Act of Parliament shall be and remain in full force and effect; Of all which premises all Our loving subjects, and all others whom it doth or may in any wise concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

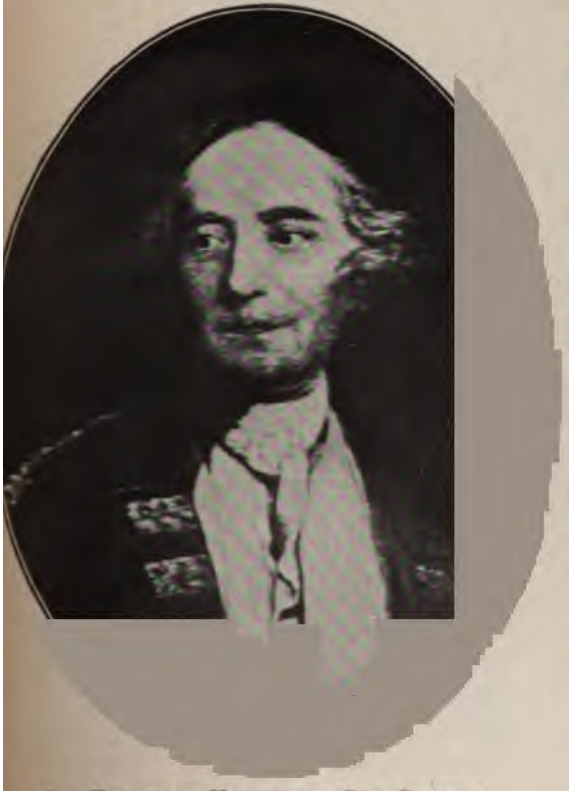
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our Said Province of Canada to be hereunto affixed; WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin JAMES, EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, Knight of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over Our Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c. At Our Government House, in Our City of Montreal, in Our said Province, this FOURTH day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, and in the thirteenth day of Our Reign.

J. LESLIE, *Secretary.*

A number of portraits are given of Governors-General and Lieutenant-Governors by whom most of the proclamations in this volume were issued. Of these, Governor-General James Murray acted as Military Governor from 1760 to 1763, and as Governor-General from 1763 to 1767. Lord Dorchester was appointed Lieutenant-Governor and Acting Governor-General in 1766, and Governor-General in 1768, continuing until 1777, and resuming in 1786 to 1796. Governor-General Sir Frederick Haldimand was appointed Governor-General in 1778, and held office until 1784. Lieutenant-Governor Simcoe, as first Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada, issued his first Proclamation from Quebec on the 7th February, 1792. The others, whose portraits follow, acted as administrators or as Lieutenant-Governors until 1841, when after the re-union of Upper and Lower Canada, Lord Sydenham resigned office.

JAMES MURRAY, GOV.-General.

LORD DORCHESTER, GOV.-GENERAL.



SIR FREDERICK HALDIMAND, GOV.-GENERAL.

LIEUT.-GOVERNOR SIMCOE.

HON. PETER RUSSELL, Administrator.

LIEUT.-GOV. FRANCIS GORE.

MAJOR-GEN. BROCK, Administrator.

LIEUT.-GEN. DRUMMOND, Administrator.

Sir George Murray, Administrator.

Major-Gen. Sir Fred. P. Robinson, Administrator.

Hon. Samuel Smith, Administrator.

Lieut.-Gov. Sir Peregrine Matt

LIEUT.-GOV. SIR JOHN COLBORNE, (LORD SEATON.)

LIEUT.-GOV. SIR FRANCIS BOND HEAD.

LIEUT.-GOV. SIR GEORGE ARTHUR.

RT. HON. CHARLES POULETT THOMSON,
(LORD SYDENHAM.)

REPORT OF THE ONTARIO BUREAU OF ARCHIVES.

PART I.—OFFICIAL PROCLAMATIONS, ETC.

PROCLAMATION.

(31 Oct., 1760.)

By His Excellency Mr. James Murray, Governor of Quebec, etc.

Our chief object having been, in the government which it has pleased His Majesty to entrust to us, to ensure the administration of Justice to his new subjects, Canadian as well as French, settled in the town and neighbourhood of this Government, we have likewise thought it necessary to establish the form of procedure; to fix the day for our audiences, as well as those of our military council, which we have established in this town: to the end that every one may conform to it, in the causes that they may require to have judged at our courts, or such as we may think necessary to send to the said Council. For this reason, we have ruled and ordered by the present regulations as follows:

1st Article.—All complaints, or matters of civil or criminal interest shall be brought before us by petitions, or requests, addressed to us, which shall, however, be delivered to Mr H. Cramahé, our secretary, who shall return them, so that the summons may then be delivered to the defendants by the first bailiff, so that they may appear to defend themselves in our Court, at the time appointed, regard being paid to the distance of the places.

2d Article.—The Court days shall be Tuesday in each week, from ten in the morning till noon, and they shall be held at our residence, beginning with next Tuesday, the 4th of November.

3rd Article.—The petitions, or requests which shall have been returned by our secretary, in the manner explained in the first article, having been served on the defendants, and the term allowed in the summons having expired, shall be re-delivered to our secretary, on the day before the hearing, that is to say, on the Monday, for the hearing of Tuesday; failing this, they shall not be judged, but shall be postponed till the next sitting.

4th Article.—The defendants, who shall have any papers or writings available for the defence of their cause, shall likewise be obliged to deliver them to our secretary, on the day before the hearing, otherwise judgment will be given on the demand of the plaintiff.

5th Article.—If the parties summoned have no writing to produce they shall be obliged to appear at our Court, on the day fixed, either in person or through an attorney, otherwise no plea will be allowed them in default, and in like manner judgment will be given, on the single summons which shall have been served on them, in order to avoid long lawsuits, and the increase of costs.

6th Article.—If the excessive amount of business does not allow the judging of all cases at a single sitting, they shall be postponed till the next one, and the parties shall be obliged to appear, without other summons.

7th Article.—Judgments which shall be delivered at our Residence at the Court, shall be executed without appeal, and the parties shall be compelled to give satisfaction according to what shall be decreed, with the exception of such cases as we may think fit to send to the Military Council to be tried; which shall be delivered to one of the Councillors whom we shall name, who will make his report to the Council, so that judgment may be given on the same for him to whom it shall belong.

8th Article.—The Council of War shall assemble on the Wednesdays and Saturdays of each week, and shall be held in the house of M. de Beaujeu, rue St. Louis.

9th Article.—Judgments given in our Courts, as well as the military decrees, shall be inscribed on the register, by the registrar whom we have appointed for this purpose, and copies delivered by him to the parties.

10th Article.—All the above shall be executed, as well for the town as for the country; with the exception however of disputes that the habitants of the district may have amongst themselves, with respect to enclosures, damages, or other provisional cases, of which we authorize the commandant of the troops to take cognizance in each locality and try summarily, reserving appeals to the Military Council, if the case pertains thereto, and there is reason for it.

And the present regulation shall be read, published and posted in the usual places and precincts of this town, as well as in every part of this government, that no one may urge the plea of ignorance, and that all shall be compelled to conform to it; and we interdict all other courts and jurisdictions which may have been established as well in the town, as in the suburbs and country.

Executed and given under our seal, and countersigned by our secretary, at Quebec, the 31st October, 1760.

JA. MURRAY.

By His Excellency,
(Signed) H. T. CRAMAHÉ.

ROYAL PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R. (7 Oct., 1763.)

WHEREAS We have taken into Our Royal consideration the extensive and valuable acquisitions in America, secured to Our Crown by the late definitive Treaty of Peace, concluded at Paris the tenth day of February last; and being desirous that all our loving subjects, as well as of our Kingdoms as of our Colonies in America, may avail themselves, with all convenient speed, of the great benefits and advantages which must accrue therefrom to their commerce, manufactures, and navigation; We have thought fit, with the advice of our Privy Council, to issue this our Royal Proclamation, hereby to publish and declare to all our loving subjects, that We have, with the advice of our said Privy Council, granted our Letters Patent, under our Great Seal of Great Britain, to erect within the Countries and Islands, ceded and confirmed to Us by the said Treaty, four distinct and separate Governments, stiled and called by the names of QUEBEC, EAST FLORIDA, WEST FLORIDA, and GRENADA, and limited and bounded as follows, viz.:

Firstly. The Government of *Quebec*, bounded on the *Labrador* Coast by the River *Saint John*, and from thence by a line drawn from the head of that River, through the Lake *Saint John*, to the south end of the Lake *Nipissim*; from whence the said line crossing the River *Saint Lawrence*, and the Lake *Champlain* in forty-five degrees of north latitude, passes along the high lands which divide the rivers that empty themselves into the said River *Saint Lawrence*, from those which fall into the sea, and also along the north coast of the *Bay des Chaleurs*, and the coast of the Gulf of *Saint Lawrence* to *Cape Rosiers*, and from thence crossing the mouth of the River *Saint Lawrence* by the west end of the Island of *Anticosti*, terminates at the aforesaid River *Saint John*.

Secondly. The Government of *East Florida*, bounded to the westward by the Gulf of *Mexico* and the *Apalachicola* River; to the northward by a line drawn from that part of the said river where the *Catahouchee* and *Flint* Rivers meet, to the source of *Saint Mary's* River, and by the course of the said river to the Atlantic Ocean and to the East and South by the Atlantic Ocean, and the Gulf of *Florida*, including all the islands within six leagues of the sea coast.

Thirdly. The Government of *West Florida*, bounded to the southward by the Gulf of *Mexico*, including all islands within six leagues of the coast from the River *Apalachicola* to Lake *Ponchartrain*, to the westward by the said lake, the Lake *Maurepas*, and the River *Mississippi*, to the northward by a line drawn East from that part of the River *Mississippi* which lies in thirty-one degree North latitude to the River *Apalachicola* or *Catahouchee*, and to the Eastward by the said river.

Fourthly. The Government of *Grenada*, comprehending the islands of that name, together with the *Grenadines*, and the Islands of *Dominico*, *Saint Vincent*, and *Tobago*.

And to the end that the open and free Fishery of our subjects may be extended to, and carried on, upon the coast of *Labrador* and the adjacent islands, we have thought fit, with the advice of our said Privy Council, to put all that coast from the River *Saint John's* to *Hudson's Streights*, together with the Islands of *Anticosti* and the *Magdeleine*, and all smaller islands lying upon the said coast, under the care and inspection of our Governor of *Newfoundland*.

We have also, with the advice of our Privy Council, thought fit to annex the Islands of *Saint John* and *Cape Breton*, or *Isle Royale*, with the lesser islands adjacent thereto, to our Government of *Nova Scotia*.

We have also, with the advice of our Privy Council aforesaid, annexed to our Province of *Georgia* all the lands lying between the Rivers *Attamaha* and *Saint Mary's*.

And whereas it will greatly contribute to the speedy settling our said new Governments, that our loving subjects should be informed of our Paternal care for the security of the liberty and properties of those who are and shall become inhabitants thereof; we have thought fit to publish and declare, by this our Proclamation, that we have, in the Letters Patent under our Great Seal of *Great Britain*, by which the said Governments are constituted, given express power and direction to our Governors of our said colonies respectively, that so soon as the state and circumstances of the said colonies will admit thereof, they shall, with the advice and consent of the members of our Council, summon and call general assemblies within the said Governments respectively, in such manner and form as is used and directed in those colonies and provinces in *America* which are under our immediate government; and we have also given power to the said Governors, with the consent of our said Councils, and the Representatives of the people, so to be summoned as aforesaid, to make, constitute, and ordain Laws, Statutes, and Ordinances for the public peace, welfare and good government of our said colonies, and of the people and inhabitants thereof, as near as may be agreeable to the Laws of *England*, and under such regulations and restrictions as are used in other colonies; and in the meantime, and until such assemblies can be called as aforesaid, all persons inhabiting in or resorting to our said colonies may confide in our royal protection for the enjoyment of the benefit of the Laws of our Realm of *England;* for which purpose we have given power under our Great Seal to the Governors of the said colonies respectively, to erect and constitute, with the advice of our said Councils respectively,

courts of Judicature and public justice within our said colonies, for the hearing and determining all causes, as well criminal as civil, according to Law and Equity, and, as near as may be, agreeable to the Laws of England, with liberty to all persons, who may think themselves aggrieved by the sentence of such courts, in all civil cases, to appeal, under the usual limitations and restrictions, to us, in our Privy Council.

We have also thought fit, with the advice of our Privy Council as aforesaid, to give unto the Governors and Councils of our said three new colonies upon the continent, full power and authority to settle and agree with the inhabitants of our said new colonies or any other person who shall resort thereto, for such lands, tenements, and hereditaments as are now, or hereafter shall be, in our power to dispose of, and to grant to any such person or persons, upon such terms and under such moderate quit rents, services, and acknowledgements as have been appointed and settled in other colonies, and under such other conditions as shall appear to us to be necessary and expedient for the advantage of the grantees and the improvement and settlement of our said colonies.

And whereas we are desirous upon all occasions to testify our Royal sense and approbation of the conduct and bravery of the officers and soldiers of our armies, and to reward the same, We do hereby command and impower our Governors, of our said three new colonies, and other our Governors of our several provinces of the Continent of North America, to grant, without fee or reward, to such reduced officers and soldiers as have served in North America during the late war, and are actually residing there, and shall personally apply for the same, the following quantities of land, subject at the expiration of ten years, to the same quit rents as other lands are subject to in the province within which they are granted, as also subject to the same conditions of cultivation and improvement, viz.

To every person having the rank of a Field Officer	5,000 acres
To every Captain	3,000 acres
To every Subaltern or Staff Officer	2,000 acres
To every Non-commissioned Officer	200 acres
To every Private Man	50 acres

We do likewise authorize and require the Governors and Commanders-in-Chief of all our said colonies upon the Continent of *North America*, to grant the like quantities of land, and upon the same conditions, to such reduced officers of our navy of like rank as served on board our ships of war in *North America* at the times of the reduction of *Louisbourg* and *Quebec*, in the late war, and who shall personally apply to our respective Governors for such grants.

And whereas it is just and reasonable, and essential to our interest, and the security of our colonies, that the several nations or tribes of Indians with whom we are connected, and who live under our protection, should not be molested or disturbed in the possession of such parts of our dominions and territories as, not having been ceded to us, are reserved to them, or any of them, as their hunting grounds; we do therefore, with the advice of our Privy Council, declare it to be our Royal will and pleasure that no Governor or Commander-in-Chief, in any of our Colonies of *Quebec*, *East Florida* or *West Florida*, do presume upon any pretence whatever, to grant warrants of survey, or pass any Patents for lands beyond the bounds of their respective Governments, as described in their commissions; as also that no Governor or Commander-in-Chief of our other colonies or plantations in *America* do

presume for the present, and until our further pleasure be known, to grant warrants of survey or pass any Patent for lands beyond the heads or sources of any of the rivers which fall into the Atlantic Ocean from the West or North-west; or upon any lands whatever which not having been ceded to, or purchased by us, as aforesaid, are reserved to the said Indians, or any of them.

And we do further declare it to be our Royal will and pleasure, for the present as aforesaid, to reserve under our sovereignty, protection, and dominion, for the use of the said Indians, all the land and territories not included within the limits, and territory granted to the *Hudson's Bay Company*; as also all the lands and territories lying to the Westward of the sources of the rivers which fall into the sea from the West and North-west as aforesaid; and we do hereby strictly forbid, on pain of our displeasure, all our loving subjects from making any purchases or settlements whatsoever, or taking possession of any of the lands above reserved without our special leave and license for that purpose first obtained.

And we do further strictly enjoin and require all persons whatsoever, who have either wilfully or inadvertently seated themselves upon any lands within the countries above described, or upon any other lands, which, not having been ceded to or purchased by us, are still reserved to the said Indians as aforesaid, forthwith to remove themselves from such settlements.

And whereas great frauds and abuses have been committed in the purchasing lands of the Indians, to the great prejudice of our interests, and to the great dissatisfaction of the said Indians; in order, therefore, to prevent such irregularities for the future, and to the end that the Indians may be convinced of our justice and determined resolution to remove all reasonable cause of discontent, we do, with the advice of our Privy Council, strictly enjoin and require, that no private person do presume to make any purchase from the said Indians of any lands reserved to the said Indians within those parts of our colonies where we had thought proper to allow settlement; but if at any time any of the said Indians should be inclined to dispose of the said Lands, the same shall be purchased only for us, in our name at some public meeting or assembly of the said Indians, to be held for that purpose by the Governor or Commander-in-Chief of our colony respectively within which they shall lie; and in case they shall lie within the limits of any proprietaries, conformable to such directions and instructions as we or they shall think proper to give for that purpose: and we do, by the advice of our Privy Council, declare and enjoin, that the trade with the said Indians shall be free and open to all our subjects whatever; provided that every person who may incline to trade with the said Indians do take out a license for carrying such trade from the Governor or Commander-in-Chief of any of our colonies respectively, where such person shall reside, and also give security to observe such regulations as we shall at any time think fit, by ourselves or commissaries, to be appointed for this purpose, to direct and appoint for the benefit of the said trade; and we do hereby authorize, enjoin, and require the Governors and Commanders-in-Chief of all our colonies respectively, as well those under our immediate government, as those under the government and direction of proprietaries, to grant such licenses without fee or reward, taking especial care to insert therein a condition that such license shall be void, and the security forfeited, in case the person to whom the same is granted shall refuse or neglect to observe such regulations as we shall think proper to prescribe as aforesaid.

And we do further expressly enjoin and require all officers whatever, as well military as those employed in the management and direction of the

Indian affairs within the territories reserved, as aforesaid, for the use of the said Indians, to seize and apprehend all persons whatever, who standing charged with treason, misprision of treason, murder, or other felonies or misdemeanors, shall fly from justice and take refuge in the said territory, and to send them under a proper guard to the colony where the crime was committed of which they shall stand accused, in order to take their trial for the same.

Given at our Court, at *St. James's*, the 7th day of October, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-three, in the third year of our reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By His Excellency James Murray, Esq., Captain-General and Governor-in Chief in and over the Province of Quebec and Territories depending thereon in America, Vice-Admiral of the same, Governor of the Town of Quebec and the Colonel-Commandant of the Second Division of the Royal American Regiment of Foot, etc., etc., etc.

A Proclamation.

(7 Oct., 1763.)

Whereas His Majesty, by his Royal Proclamation, given at St. James's, the seventh day of October, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-three, in the third year of his Reign, hath thought fit to declare and enjoin, That the Trade with the several nations or Tribes of Indians with whom he is connected, and who live under his protection, should be free and open to all his subjects whatever; Provided that every Person who may incline to trade with the said Indians do take out a license for Carrying on such a trade from the Governor or Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Colonies respectively, where such person shall reside; and also give security to observe such regulations as His Majesty shall at any time think fit by His Royal Order, or by His Commissaries, to be appointed for that purpose, to direct and appoint for the Benefit of the same Trade; and that the Governors or Commanders-in-Chief of His said Colonies respectively should grant such Licenses without fee or reward, taking especial care to insert therein a Condition that such license shall be void and the security forfeited in case the Person to whom the same is granted shall refuse or neglect to observe such regulations as His Majesty shall think proper to prescribe as aforesaid. And whereas all Hostilities with the several Indian nations who lately appeared in arms against His Majesty are ceased, and a friendly intercourse between His Majesty's subjects and them is thereby happily restored;

I have therefore thought fit, with the advice of His Majesty's Council to issue this Proclamation, thereby notifying the Same, and Strictly Enjoining and Commanding all His Majesty's subjects of this Province to forbear any Act of Hostility on the said Indians, or any or either of them. Hereby also declaring all intercourse and trade with the several Indian Nations living under His Majesty's Protection, free and open to all His Subjects, under the restrictions mentioned in His Majesty's said Royal Proclamation, and subject to such other regulations as shall hereafter be established by His Majesty, or His Commissaries, to be appointed for that Purpose. Provided that no person or persons whatsoever, until His Majesty's further pleasure be known, do trade or traffic, vend or dispose of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, of any kind whatsoever, to any Indian or Indians within the

Country reserved for the Indians by Royal Proclamation, except in such Forts or Posts already, or which shall hereafter be established by His Majesty, and Garrisoned by His Troops, for which purpose Licenses will be granted at the Secretary's Office in Quebec, and at that of his deputy at Montreal: For the due observance thereof, every Trader is required to enter into Bond for double the Value of the Goods upon Oath, and Specify the Quantity of Arms and Ammunition they shall carry with them.

J. A. MURRAY.

By His Excellency's Command.

J. GOLDFRAP, D. Secy.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

INSTRUCTIONS TO GOVERNOR MURRAY.

(7th Dec., 1763.)

GEORGE R.

[L.S.] Instructions to Our Trusty and Wellbeloved JAMES MURRAY, Esq.r, Our Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over Our Province of Quebec in America, and of all Our Territories dependent thereupon. Given at Our Court at St James's the Seventh Day of December 1763 in the Fourth Year of Our Reign.

1. With these Our Instructions You will receive Our Commission under Our Great Seal of Great Britain, constituting You Our Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over Our Province of Quebec in America, bounded on the Labrador Coast by the River St John, and from thence by a Line drawn from the Head of that River through the Lake St John to the South End of the Lake Nipissin; from whence the said Line crossing the River St Lawrence and the Lake Champlain in forty five Degrees of North Latitude, passes along the High Lands, which divide the Rivers that empty themselves into the said River St Lawrence, from those which fall into the Sea; and also along the North Coast of the Baye des Chaleurs and the Coast of the Gulph of St Lawrence to Cape Rosieres, and from thence crossing the Mouth of the River St Lawrence by the West End of the Island of Anticosti, terminates at the aforesaid River St John: You are therefore to take upon You the Execution of the Office and Trust We have reposed in You, and the Administration of Government, and to do and execute all Things in due manner that shall belong to your Command, according to the several Powers and Authorities of Our said Commission under Our Great Seal of Great Britain, and these Our Instructions to You, or according to such further Powers and Instructions as shall at any Time hereafter be granted or appointed You under Our Signet and Sign Manual, or by Our Order in Our Privy Council.

2. And You are, with all due Solemnity, to cause Our said Commission to be published at Quebec, which We do appoint to be the Place of your Residence and the principal Seat of Government, in the Districts of Montreal and Trois Rivieres, and in such other parts of your Government as You shall think necessary and expedient, as soon as possible; which being done, You are in the next place to nominate and establish a Council for Our said Province, to assist You in the Administration of Government, which Council is, for the present, to be composed of the Persons, whom

We have appointed to be Our Lieutenant Governors of Montreal and Trois Rivieres, Our Chief Justice of Our said Province, and the Surveyor General of Our Customs in America for the Northern District, and eight other Persons to be chosen by You from amongst the most considerable of the Inhabitants of, or Persons of Property in Our said Province; which Persons so nominated and appointed by You as aforesaid, (Five of which We do hereby appoint to be a Quorum), are to be Our Council for Our said Province, and to have and enjoy all the Powers, Privilege and Authority usually exercised and enjoyed by the Members of Our Councils in Our other Plantations, and also such others as are contained in Our said Commission under Our Great Seal of Great Britain, and in these Our Instructions to You; and they shall meet together at such Time or Times, Place or Places, as You, in your Discretion, shall think necessary and expedient: It is nevertheless Our Will and Pleasure, that the said Chief Justice, or Surveyor General of Our Customs, shall not be capable of taking the Administration of the Government upon the Death or Absence of You Our Governor, or the Commander in Chief for the Time being.

3. And You are forthwith to call Our said Council together, or such of them as can be conveniently assembled, and to cause Our said Commission to You to be read at such Meeting; which being done, You shall then take yourself, and also administer to Our Lieutenant Governors respectively, and to the Members of Our said Council, the Oaths mentioned in an Act, passed in the first Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the First, intituled, "An Act for the further Security of His Majesty's Person and "Government, and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the late "Princess Sophia, being Protestants, and for extinguishing the Hopes of "the pretended Prince of Wales, and his open and secret Abettors:"—as also to make and subscribe, and cause them to make and subscribe the Declaration mentioned in an Act of Parliament made in the Twenty fifth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, "An Act for preventing Dangers which may happen from Popish Recusants." And You and every one of Them are likewise to take an Oath for the due Execution of your and their Places and Trusts, with regard to your and their equal and impartial Administration of Justice;—and You are also to take the Oath required by an Act passed in the seventh and eighth Years of the Reign of King William the Third to be taken by Governors of Plantations, to do their utmost that the Laws relating to the Plantations be observed.

4. And You are forthwith to transmit unto Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, in order to be laid before Us for Our Approbation or Disallowance, the Names of the Members of the Council so to be appointed by You, as aforesaid; as also a List of the Names and Characters of Eight other Persons in Our said Province, whom You judge properly qualified to serve in that Station; to the End that, if any of the Persons appointed by You, as aforesaid, shall not be approved and confirmed by Us, under Our Signet and Sign Manual, the Place or Places of such Persons so disapproved may be forthwith supplied from the said List, or otherwise, as We shall think fit.

5. And if it shall at any time happen, that, by the Death, Departure out of Our said Province, Suspension of any of Our said Councillors, or otherwise, there shall be a Vacancy in Our said Council, Our Will and Pleasure is, that You signify the same to Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations by the first Opportunity, that We may, under Our Sign Manual, constitute and appoint Others in their Stead; to which End, You are, whenever such Vacancy happens, to transmit to Our said Commission-

ers, in order to be laid before Us, the Names of three or more Persons, Inhabitants of Our said Province, whom You shall esteem best qualified for such Trust.

6. But that Our affairs may not suffer for want of a due Number of Councillors, if ever it shall happen, that there be less than Seven residing in Our said Province, We do hereby give and grant unto You, the said James Murray, full Power and Authority to chuse as many Persons out of the principal Inhabitants of Our said Province, as will make up the full Number of the Council to be Seven, and no more; which Persons, so chosen and appointed by You, shall be, to all Intents and Purposes, Councillors in Our said Province, till either they shall be confirmed by Us, or, by the Nomination of Others by Us, under Our Signet and Sign Manual, Our said Council shall have Seven or more Persons in it.

7. And it is Our Will and Pleasure, that You do, and You are hereby authorized and impowered to suspend and remove any of the Members of Our said Council from sitting, voting, and assisting therein, if You shall find just Cause for so doing; (and also in like manner to suspend any of Our Lieutenant Governors of Our said Province from the Execution of their Commands), and to appoint Others in their Stead, until Our Pleasure shall be known. It is nevertheless Our Will and Pleasure that You do not suspend or remove any of the Lieutenant Governors of Our said Province respectively, or any of the Members of Our Council, when they shall have been confirmed by Us, as aforesaid, without good and sufficient Cause, nor without the Consent of the Majority of the said Council, signified in Council, after due Examination of the Charge against such Lieutenant Governor, or Councillor, and his Answer thereunto; and in case of Suspension of any of them, You are to cause your Reasons for so doing, together with the Charges and Proofs against such Person, and his Answer thereunto, to be duly entered upon the Council Books, and forthwith to transmit Copies thereof to Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, in order to be laid before Us; nevertheless if it should happen, that You have Reasons for suspending any of the said Persons, not fit to be communicated to the Council, You may in that Case suspend such Person without the Consent of said Council; but You are thereupon immediately to send to Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, in order to be laid before Us, an Account of your Proceedings therein, together with your Reasons at large for such Suspension, as also your Reasons at large for not communicating the same to the Council; and Duplicates thereof by the next Opportunity

8. Whereas We are sensible, that effectual Care ought to be taken to oblige the Members of the Council to a due Attendance therein, in order to prevent the many Inconveniences that may happen from the Want of a Quorum of the Council, to transact Business as Occasion may require; It is Our Will and Pleasure, that if any of the Members of Our said Council shall hereafter absent themselves from the said Province, and continue absent above the Space of six Months together, without Leave from You, or from Our Commander in Chief of Our said Province for the time being, first obtained under your or his hand and seal; or shall remain absent for the Space of one Year, without Our Leave given them under Our Royal Signet and Sign Manual, their Place or Places in the said Council shall immediately thereupon become Void: and that, if any of the Members of Our said Council, then residing in the Province under your Government, shall hereafter wilfully absent themselves, when duly summoned, without

a just and lawful Cause, and shall persist therein after Admonition, You suspend the said Councillors so absenting themselves till Our further Pleasure be known, giving Us timely Notice thereof: And We do hereby will and require You, that this Our Royal Pleasure be signified to the several Members of Our Council aforesaid, and entered in the Council Books of Our Province under your Government, as a standing Rule—

9. You are forthwith to communicate such and so many of these Our Instructions to Our said Council, wherein their Advice and Consent are mentioned to be requisite; as likewise all such others, from time to time, as You shall find convenient for Our Service to be imparted to them.

10. You are to permit the Members of Our said Council to have and enjoy Freedom of Debate and Vote, in all Affairs of public Concern that may be debated in Council.

11. And whereas it is directed, by Our Commission to You under Our great Seal that so soon as the Situation and Circumstances of Our said Province will admit thereof, You shall, with the Advice of Our Council summon and call a General Assembly of the Freeholders in Our said Province, You are therefore, as soon as the more pressing Affairs of Government will allow to give all possible attention to the carrying of this important Object into Execution: But, as it may be impracticable for the present to form such an Establishment, You are in the mean time to make such Rules and Regulations, by the Advice of Our said Council, as shall appear to be necessary for the Peace, Order and good Government of Our said Province, taking Care that nothing be passed or done, that shall any ways tend to affect the Life, Limb or Liberty of the Subject, or to the imposing any Duties or Taxes; and that all such Rules and Regulations be transmitted to Us, by the first Opportunity after they are passed and made, for Our Approbation or Disallowance. And it is Our Will and Pleasure, that when an Assembly shall have been summoned and met, in such manner as You, in your Discretion, shall think most proper, or as shall be hereafter directed and appointed, the following Regulations be carefully observed in the framing and passing all such Laws, Statutes and Ordinances, as are to be passed by You, with the Advice and Consent of Our said Council and Assembly; Viz[t]

That the Style of Enacting the said Laws, Statutes and Ordinances be by the Governor, Council, and Assembly, and no other;—

That each different Matter be provided for by a different Law, without including in one and the same Act such Things as have no proper Relation to each other;—

That no Clause be inserted in any Act or Ordinance, which shall be foreign to what the Title of it imports; and that no perpetual Clause be part of any temporary Law;—

That no Law or Ordinance whatever be suspended, altered, continued, revived, or repealed by general Words; but that the Title and Date of such Law or Ordinance be particularly mentioned in the enacting part;—

That no Law or Ordinance, respecting private Property, be passed without a Clause suspending it's Execution, until Our Royal Will and Pleasure is known; nor without a Saving of the Right of Us, Our Heirs and Successors, and of all Bodies politic and corporate, and of all Persons, except such as are mentioned in the said Law or Ordinance, and those claiming by, from, and under them; and before such Law or Ordinance is passed, Proof must be made before You, in Council, and entered in the Council Books, that public Notification was made of the Party's Intention

to apply for such Act in the several Parish Churches, where the Lands in Question lie, for three Sundays at least successively before any such Law or Ordinance shall be proposed; and You are to transmit, and annex to the said Law, or Ordinance, a Certificate under your hand, that the same passed through all Forms abovementioned;—

That in all Laws or Ordinances for levying Money, or imposing Fines, Forfeitures or Penalties, express mention be made, that the same is granted or reserved to Us, Our Heirs and Successors, for the public Uses of the said Province, and the Support of the Government thereof, as by the said Law, or Ordinance shall be directed; and that a Clause be inserted, declaring, that the Money arising by the Operation of the said Law, or Ordinance shall be accounted for unto Us in this Kingdom, and to Our Commissioners of Our Treasury, or Our High Treasurer for the time being, and audited by Our Auditor General of Our Plantations, or his Deputy;—

That all such Laws, Statutes and Ordinances be transmitted by You within three Months after their passing, or sooner, if Opportunity offers, to Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations; that they be fairly abstracted in the Margents, and accompanied with very full and particular Observations upon each of them, that is to say, whether the same is introductive of a new Law, declaratory of a former Law, or does repeal a Law then before in being; and you are also to transmit, in the fullest manner, the Reasons and Occasion for enacting such Laws, or Ordinances, together with fair Copies of the Journals of the Proceedings of the Council and Assembly, which You are to require from the Clerks of the said Council and Assembly.

12. And to the end that nothing may be passed or done to the Prejudice of the true Interests of this Our Kingdom, the just Rights of Us, Our Heirs and Successors, or the Property of Our Subjects; it is Our express Will and Pleasure, that no Law whatever, which shall in any wise tend to affect the Commerce or Shipping of this Kingdom, or which shall any ways relate to the Rights and Prerogative of Our Crown, or the Property of Our Subjects, or which shall be of an unusual or extraordinary Nature, be finally ratified and assented to by You, until You shall have first transmitted a Draught of such Law, and shall have received Our Directions thereupon, unless You take care, that a Clause be inserted, suspending and deferring the Execution thereof, until Our Pleasure is known concerning the same.

13. And whereas Laws have formerly been enacted in several of Our Plantations in America for so short a time, that Our Royal Assent or Refusal thereof could not be had before the Time, for which such Laws were enacted, did expire; You shall not give your Assent to any Law, that shall be enacted for a less Time than two Years, except in Cases of imminent Necessity, or immediate temporary Expediency; and You shall not reenact any Law, to which Our Assent shall have been once refused, without express Leave for that purpose first obtained from Us, upon a full Representation by You to be made to Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, in order to be laid before Us, of the Reasons and Necessity for passing such Law; nor give your Assent to any Law for repealing any other Law, which shall have passed in your Government, and shall have received Our Royal Approbation, unless You take Care that there be a Clause inserted therein, suspending and deferring the Execution thereof, until Our Pleasure shall be known concerning the same.

14. And We do particularly require You to take Care, that fair Books of Accounts of all Receipts and Payments of all Publick Money be duly

kept, and the Truth thereof attested upon Oath; and that all such Accounts be audited, and attested by Our Auditor General of Our Plantations, or his Deputy, who is to transmit Copies thereof to Our Commissioners of Our Treasury, or to Our High Treasurer, for the time being; and that You do, every half Year or oftener, send another Copy thereof, attested by yourself, to Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, and Duplicates thereof by the next Conveyance; in which Books shall be specified every particular Sum raised or disposed of, together with the Names of the Persons to whom any Payment shall be made; to the end We may be satisfied of the right and due Application of the Revenue of Our said Province, with the Probability of the Increase or Diminution of it under every Head and Article thereof.

15. And whereas the Members of several Assemblies in the Plantations have frequently assumed to themselves Privileges no ways belonging to them, especially of being protected from Suits at Law during the Term they remain of the Assembly, to the great Prejudice of their Creditors and the Obstruction of Justice; and some Assemblies have presumed to adjourn themselves at Pleasure, without Leave from Our Governor first obtained; and Other have taken upon them the sole framing of Money Bills, refusing to let the Council alter or amend the same; all which Practices are very detrimental to Our Prerogative; If therefore You find, that the Members of the Assembly of Our Province of Quebec insist upon any of the said Privileges, You are to signify to them that it is Our express Will and Pleasure, that You do not allow any Protection to any Member of the Council or Assembly, further than in their Persons, and that only during the Sitting of the Assembly; and that You do not allow them to adjourn themselves otherwise than de die in diem, except Sundays and Holy-days, without Leave from You, or the Commander in Chief for the time being, first obtained; It is also our further Pleasure, that the Council have the like Power of framing Money Bills as the Assembly.

16. And whereas by Our aforesaid Commission under Our Great Seal of Great Britain, You are authorized and impowered, with the Advice and Consent of Our Council, to constitute and appoint Courts of Judicature and Justice: it is therefore Our Will and Pleasure, that You do, as soon as possible, apply your Attention to these great and important Objects; and that, in forming the necessary Establishments for this purpose, You do consider what has taken place in this respect in Our other Colonies in America, more particularly in Our Colony of Nova Scotia.

17. And whereas it is for the Ease, Satisfaction and Benefit of all Our Subjects, that Appeals should be allowed, in all Civil Causes, from the Courts in Our Plantations; it is therefore Our Will and Pleasure, that, when the several Courts and Offices necessary for the Administration of Justice shall have been settled, appointed and confirmed, in Consequence of the Power vested in You by Our Commission under Our Great Seal and by these Our Instructions, You do, as near as different Circumstances will admit, conform yourself to the Regulations prescribed in the Instructions given to Our Governor of Nova Scotia in respect to such Appeals, Copies of which Instructions are hereunto annexed.

18. You are, with the Advice and Consent of Our Council in the Province under your Government, to take especial Care to regulate all Salaries and Fees belonging to Places, or paid upon Emergencies, that they be within the Bounds of Moderation, and that no Exaction be made on any Occasion whatsoever; as also that Tables of all Fees be publickly hung up

in all Places where such Fees are to be paid; and You are to transmit Copies of all such Tables of Fees to Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, in order to be laid before Us.

19. It is Our express Will and Pleasure, that You do, by the first Opportunity, and with all convenient Speed, transmit unto Us, by Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, authentic Copies of all Acts, Orders, Grants, Commissions or other Powers, by Virtue of which any Courts, Offices, Jurisdictions, Pleas, Authorities, Fees and Privileges have been settled or established, for Our Confirmation or Disallowance; and in case all or any of them shall, at any time or times, be disallowed and not approved, then such and so many as shall be so disallowed and not approved, and so signified by Us, shall cease, determine, and be no longer continued or put in Practice.

20. You shall not appoint any Person to be a Judge or Justice of the Peace, without the Advice and Consent of the Majority of the Members of Our Council, present in Council; nor shall You execute yourself, or by Deputy, any of the said Offices; and it is Our further Will and Pleasure, that all Commissions, to be granted by You, to any Person or Persons to be Judges or Justices of the Peace, or other necessary Officers, be granted during Pleasure only.

21. You shall not displace any of the Judges, Justices of Peace, or other Officers or Ministers, without good and sufficient Cause, which You shall signify in the fullest and most distinct manner to Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, in order to be laid before Us, by the first Opportunity after such Removals.

22. And whereas frequent Complaints have heretofore been made of great Delays and undue Proceedings in the Courts of Justice in several of Our Plantations, whereby many of Our good Subjects have very much suffered; and it being of the greatest Importance to Our Service, and to the Welfare of Our Plantations, that Justice be every where speedily and duly administered, and that all Disorders, Delays, and other undue Practices in the Administration thereof, be effectually prevented; We do particularly require You to take especial Care, that in all Courts, where You are authorized to preside, Justice be impartially administered; and that in all other Courts, established within Our said Province, all Judges, and other Persons therein concerned, do likewise perform their several Duties without any Delay or Partiality.

23. You are to take Care, that all Writs be issued in Our Name throughout the Province under your Government.

24. Whereas there are several Offices in Our Plantations granted under the Great Seal of Great Britain, and Our Service may be very much prejudiced by reason of the Absence of the Patentees, and by their appointing Deputies not fit to officiate in their Stead; You are therefore to inspect such of the said Offices as are in the Province under your Government, and to enquire into the Capacity and Behaviour of the Persons exercising them, and to report thereupon, to Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, what you think fit to be done or altered in relation thereto; and you are, upon the Misbehaviour of any of the said Patentees or their Deputies, to suspend them from the Execution of their Office, till you shall have represented the whole Matter unto Us, and received Our Directions therein; And in case of the Death of any such Deputy, it is Our express Will and Pleasure, that You take Care that the Person appointed to execute the Place, until the Patentee can be informed thereof and appoint another Deputy,

do give sufficient Security to the Patentee, or, in case of Suspension, to the Person suspended, to be answerable to him for the Profits accruing during such Interval by Death, or during such Suspension, in case We shall think fit to restore the Person suspended to his Place again. It is nevertheless Our Will and Pleasure, that the Person executing the Place during such Interval by Death or Suspension, shall, for his Encouragement, receive the same Profits as the Person dead, or suspended did receive; And it is Our further Will and Pleasure, that, in case of a Suspension of a Patentee, the Person appointed by you to exercise the Office during such Suspension, shall receive a Moiety of the Profits which would otherwise become due to such Patentee, giving Security to such Patentee to be answerable to him for the other Moiety, in case We shall think fit to restore him to his Office again; and it is Our further Will and Pleasure, that you do countenance and give all due Encouragement to all Our Patent Officers in the Enjoyment of their legal and accustomed Fees, Rights, Privileges and Emoluments, according to the true Intent and Meaning of their Patents.

25. You are not, by Colour of any Power or Authority hereby or otherwise granted, or mentioned to be granted unto you, take upon you to give, grant or dispose of any Office or Place within Our said Province, which now is or shall be granted under the Great Seal of this Kingdom, or to which any Person is or shall be appointed by Warrant under Our Signet and Sign Manual, any further than that you may, upon the Vacancy of any such Office or Place, or upon the Suspension of any such Officer by You, as aforesaid, put in any fit Person to officiate in the interval, till you shall have presented the Matter unto Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, in order to be laid before Us, as aforesaid, (which You are to do by the first Opportunity,) and till the said Office or Place be disposed of by Us, Our Heirs or Successors, under the Great Seal of this Kingdom, or until some Person shall be appointed thereto by Warrant under Our Signet and Sign Manual, or Our further Directions be given therein.

26. And whereas several Complaints have been made by the Surveyor General, and other Officers of Our Customs in Our Plantations in America, that they have frequently been obliged to serve as Jurors, and personally to appear in Arms whenever the Militia is drawn out, and thereby are much hindered in the Execution of their Employments; Our Will and Pleasure is, that You take effectual Care, and give the necessary Directions, that the several Officers of Our Customs be excused and exempted from serving on any Juries, or personally appearing in Arms in the Militia, unless in case of absolute Necessity, or serving any parochial Offices, which may hinder them in the Execution of their Duty.

27. And whereas the Surveyor General of Our Customs in the Plantations are impowered, in case of the Vacancy of any of Our Offices of the Customs by Death, Removal, or otherwise, to appoint other Persons to execute such Offices, until they receive Directions from Our Commissioners of the Treasury, or Our High Treasurer, or Commissioners of Our Customs, for the time being; but in regard the Districts of Our said Surveyors General are very extensive, and that they are required at proper times to visit the Offices in the several Governments under their Inspection; and that it might happen that some of the Officers of Our Customs in the Province under your Government may die, at the Time when the Surveyor General is absent in some distant Part of his District, so that he cannot receive Advice of such Officer's Death within a reasonable Time, and thereby make Provision for carrying on the Service, by appointing some other Person in the room of such Officer who may happen to die; therefore, that there be

no Delay given on such Occasion to the Masters of Ships or Merchants in their Dispatches, it is Our further Will and Pleasure, in case of such Absence of the Surveyor General, or if he should happen to die, and in such Cases only, that, upon the Death of any Collector of Our Customs within Our said Province, You, or, in your Absence, our Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief, shall make Choice of a Person of known Loyalty, Experience, Diligence and Fidelity, to be Employed in such Collector's room, for the Purposes aforesaid, until the Surveyor General of Our Customs shall be advised thereof, and appoint another to succeed in such Place, and that further Directions shall be given therein by Our Commissioners of Our Treasury, or Our High Treasurer, or by the Commissioners of Our Customs, for the time being, which shall be first signified; taking care that You do not, under any Pretence of this Instruction, interfere with the Powers and Authorities given by the Commissioners of Our Customs to the said Surveyors General, when they are able to put the same in Execution.

28. And whereas We have stipulated, by the late Definitive Treaty of Peace concluded at Paris the 10th Day of February 1763, to grant the Liberty of the Catholick Religion to the Inhabitants of Canada, and that We will consequently give the most precise and most effectual Orders, that Our new Roman Catholick Subjects in that Province may profess the Worship of their Religion, according to the Rites of the Romish Church, as far as the Laws of Great Britain permit; It is therefore Our Will and Pleasure, that you do, in all things regarding the said Inhabitants, conform with great Exactness to the Stipulations of the said Treaty in this respect.

29. You are, as soon as possible, to summon the Inhabitants to meet together, at such Time or Times, Place or Places, as you shall find most convenient, in order to take the Oath of Allegiance, and make and subscribe the Declaration of Abjuration mentioned in the aforesaid Act passed in the first Year of the Reign of King George the First, for the further Security of His Majesty's Person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princess Sophia, being Protestants, and for extinguishing the hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and his open and secret Abettors; which Oath shall be administered to them by such Person or Persons as you shall commissionate for such Purpose; and in case any of the said French Inhabitants shall refuse to take the said Oath, and make and subscribe the Declaration of Abjuration, as aforesaid, You are to cause them forthwith to depart out of Our said Government.

30. And it is Our further Will and Pleasure, that all such Inhabitants, professing the Religion of the Romish Church, do, at all such Meetings, or at such other Time or Times as You shall think proper, and in the Manner you shall think least alarming and inconvenient to the said Inhabitants, deliver in upon Oath an exact Account of all Arms and Ammunition, of every Sort in their actual Possession, and so, from time to time, of what they shall receive into their Possession, as aforesaid.

31. You are as soon as possible to transmit to Us, by Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, an exact and particular Account of the Nature and Constitution of the several Religious Communities of the Romish Church, their Rights, Claims, Privileges and Property, and also the Number, Situation and Revenue of the several Churches heretofore established in Our said Province, together with the Number of Priests or Curates officiating in such Churches.

32. You are not to admit of any Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction of the See of Rome, or any other Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction whatsoever in the Province under your Government.

33. And to the End that the Church of England may be established both in Principles and Practice, and that the said Inhabitants may by Degrees be induced to embrace the Protestant Religion, and their Children be brought up in the Principles of it; We do hereby declare it to be Our Intention, when the said Province shall have been accurately surveyed, and divided into Townships, Districts, Precincts or Parishes, in such manner as shall be hereinafter directed, all possible Encouragement shall be given to the erecting Protestant Schools in the said Districts, Townships and Precincts, by settling, appointing and allotting proper Quantities of Land for that Purpose, and also for a Glebe and Maintenance for a Protestant Minister and Protestant School-Masters; and you are to consider and report to Us, by Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, by what other Means the Protestant Religion may be promoted, established and encouraged in Our Province under your Government.

34. And You are to take especial Care, that God Almightly be devoutly and duly served throughout your Government, the Book of Common Prayer, as by Law established, read each Sunday and Holyday, and the blessed Sacrament administered according to the Rites of the Church of England.

35. You are not to prefer any Protestant Minister to any Ecclesiastical Benefice in the Province under your Government, without a Certificate from the Right Reverend Father in God the Lord Bishop of London, of his being conformable to the Doctrine and Discipline of the Church of England, and of a good Life and Conversation; And if any Person hereafter preferred to be a Benefice shall appear to you to give Scandal, either by his Doctrine or Manners, you are to use the best Means for his Removal.

36. You are to give Orders forthwith, that every Orthodox Minister within your Government be one of the Vestry in his respective Parish; and that no Vestry be held without him, except in case of Sickness, or, after Notice of a Vestry summoned, he omit to come.

37. And to the End that the Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction of the Lord Bishop of London may take place in Our Province under your Government, as far as conveniently may be, We do think fit, that You give all Countenance and Encouragement to the Exercise of the same, excepting only the collating to Benefices, granting Licenses for Marriage, and Probates of Wills, which We have reserved to You, Our Governor, and to the Commander in Chief of Our said Province for the time being.

38. And We do further direct, that no Schoolmaster, who shall arrive in Our said Province from this Kingdom, be henceforward permitted to keep School, without the Licence of the said Lord Bishop of London; and that no other Person now there, or that shall come from other Parts, shall be admitted to keep School in your Government, without your License first obtained.

39. And You are to take especial Care, that a Table of Marriages, established by the Canons of the Church of England, be hung up in all Places of publick Worship, according to the Rites of the Church of England.

40. And it is Our further Will and Pleasure, that, in order to suppress, as much as in you lies, every Species of Vice and Immorality, You forthwith, do cause all Laws already made against Blasphemy, Profaneness, Adultery, Fornication, Polygamy, Incest, Profanation of the Lord's

Day, Swearing and Drunkenness, to be vigorously put in Execution in every part of your Government; And that you take due Care for the Punishment of these, and every other Vice and Immorality, by Presentment upon Oath to be made to the Temporal Courts, by the Church Wardens of the several Parishes, at proper Times of the year to be appointed for that Purpose; and, for the further Discouragement of Vice, and Encouragement of Virtue and good living, (that by such Examples the Infidels may be invited and persuaded to embrace the Christian Religion, You are not to admit any Persons to publick Trusts and Employments in the Province under your Government, whose Ill-Fame and Conversation may occasion Scandal.

41. And whereas it is stipulated by the aforesaid Treaty concluded at Paris the 10th Day of February 1763, that the French Inhabitants, or Others, who have been Subjects of the Most Christian King in Canada, may retire with all Freedom and Safety wherever they shall think proper, and may sell their Estates, provided it be to Our Subjects, and bring away their Effects, as well as their Persons, without being restrained in their Emigration under any Pretence whatsoever, except that of Debts, or criminal Prosecution, and that the Time limited for the Emigration shall be fixed to the Space of Eighteen Months, to be computed from the Day of the Exchange of the Ratifications of the Treaty; You are therefore in all things to conform yourself to this Stipulation, and to take care, that such of the French Inhabitants as intend to remove within the Time limited, be not obstructed or impeded, provided they do not sell their Estates to Others than His Majesty's Subjects, and that, so long as they remain under your Government, they do in all things conform thereto in like manner as Our other Subjects.

42. And it is Our further Will and Pleasure, that all and every the French Inhabitants in Our said Province, who are now possessed of Lands within the said Province, in virtue of Grants or Concessions made before the signing of the Preliminary Articles of Peace on the Third Day of November 1762; do, within such limited Time as you in your Discretion shall think fit, register the several Grants, or other Deeds or Titles, by which they hold or claim such Lands, in the Secretary's Office; which said Grants, Deeds or other Titles, shall be entered at large in the said Office, so that the particular Quantity of Land, it's Site and Extent, the Conditions upon which it is granted, either as to Rents, Services, or Cultivation, may appear fully and at length.

43. And in case it shall appear, upon a strict and accurate Examination of the said Grants and Title Deeds, to be taken in such manner as You shall think proper, that any of the Grantees, or Persons claiming Lands under such Grants and Title Deeds, are in Possession of more Land than is contained within such Grants or other Concessions; or that the Terms and Conditions, upon which the Lands were granted, have not been complied with, agreeable to what is stipulated in such Grants or Concessions; It is Our Will and Pleasure, that you forthwith represent the same to Us, by Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, to the End that you may receive such Directions thereupon, as the Nature and Circumstances of the Case shall appear to require.

44. And whereas it is necessary, in order to the advantageous and effectual Settlement of Our said Province, that the true State of it should be fully known; You are therefore, as soon as conveniently may be, to cause an accurate Survey to be made of the said Province by such able and skilful Person as is or shall be appointed for that Service, who is to report

to you in writing, for your Judgment in the Measures which you may in general pursue for the making of Settlements, not only the Nature and Quality of the Soil and Climate, the Rivers, Bays and Harbours, and every other Circumstances attending the natural State of it; but also his opinion, in what manner it may be most conveniently laid out into Counties, and to annex to his Report a Map of such Survey, with the several Divisions proposed marked upon it: But as the Making such Survey will be a Work of great Length, You are in the meantime to carry on Settlements upon that Plan, which shall appear to you to be most expedient from the best Information You can collect.

45. And whereas it has been found by Experience, that the settling Planters in Townships hath very much redounded to their Advantage, not only with respect to the Assistance they have been able to afford Each other in their civil Concerns, but likewise with regard to the Security they have thereby acquired against the Insults and Incursions of neighbouring Indians, or other Enemies; You are therefore to lay out Townships of a convenient Size and Extent in such Places, as you, in your Discretion, shall judge most proper. And it is Our Will and Pleasure, that each Township do consist of about Twenty Thousand Acres, having, as far as may be, natural Boundaries extending up into the Country, and comprehending a necessary Part of the River St Lawrence, where it can be conveniently had.

46. You are also to cause a proper Place in the most convenient Part of each Township, to be marked out for building a Town sufficient to contain such a Number of Families as you shall judge proper to settle there, with Town and pasture Lots convenient to each Tenement, taking Care, that the said Town be laid out upon, or, as near as conveniently may be, to some navigable River, or the Sea Coast; And you are also to reserve to Us proper Quantities of Land in each Township for the following Purposes, viz; For erecting Fortifications, and Barracks, where necessary, or for other military or naval Services, and more particularly for the Growth and Production of Naval Timber, if there are any Wood-Lands fit for that Purpose.

47. And it is Our further Will and Pleasure, that a particular Spot, in, or as near each Town as possible, be set apart for the building a Church, and four Hundred Acres adjacent thereto allotted for the Maintenance of a Minister, and two Hundred for a Schoolmaster.

48. And you are to give strict Orders to the Surveyors, whom you shall employ to mark out the said Townships and Towns, to make Returns to you of their Surveys as soon as possible, with a particular Description of each Township, and the Nature of the Soil within the same.

49. And You are to oblige all such Persons as shall be appointed to be Surveyors of the said Lands in each Township, to take an Oath for the due Performance of their Offices, and for obliging them to make exact Surveys of all Lands required to be set out.

50. And whereas nothing can more effectually tend to the speedy settling Our said Colony, the Security of the Property of Our Subjects, and the Advancement of Our Revenue, than the disposing of such Lands as are Our Property upon reasonable Terms, and the establishing a regular and proper method of proceeding with respect to the passing of Grants of such Land; It is therefore Our Will and Pleasure, that all and every Person and Persons, who shall apply to You for any Grant or Grants of Land, shall, previous to their obtaining the same, make it appear before you in

Council, that they are in a Condition to cultivate and improve the same, by settling thereon, in Proportion to the Quantity of Acres desired, a sufficient Number of White Persons and Negroes; And in case you shall, upon a Consideration of the Circumstances of the Person or Persons applying for such Grants, think it advisable to pass the same, in such Case You are to cause a Warrant to be drawn up, directed to the Surveyor General, or other proper Officers, impowering him or them to make a faithful and exact Survey of the Lands so petitioned for, and to return the said Warrant within six Months at furthest from the Date thereof, with a Plot or Description of the Lands so surveyed thereunto annexed; Provided that you do take Care, that before any such Warrant is issued, as aforesaid, a Docquet thereof be entered in the Auditor's and Register's Office: And when the Warrant shall be returned by the said Surveyor, or other proper Officer, the Grant shall be made out in due Form, and the Terms and Conditions required by these Our Instructions be particularly and expressly mentioned in the respective Grants. And it is Our Will and Pleasure, that the said Grants shall be registered within six Months from the date thereof in the Register's Office there, and a Docquet thereof be also entered in Our Auditor's Office there, in Case such Establishment shall take Place in Our said Province, or that, in Default thereof, such Grant shall be void; Copies of all such Entries shall be returned regularly, by the proper Officer, to Our Commissioners of Our Treasury and to Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, within six Months from the Date thereof.

51. And whereas great Inconveniences have arisen in many of Our Colonies in America from the granting excessive Quantities of Land to particular Persons, who have never cultivated or settled it, and have thereby prevented Others more industrious from improving the same; in order therefore to prevent the like Inconveniences for the future, You are to take especial Care, that in all Grants to be made by you, by and with the Advice and Consent of Our Council, to Persons applying for the same, the Quantity be in Proportion to their Ability to cultivate; And you are hereby directed to observe the following Directions and Regulations in all Grants to be made by you; Viz[t]

That one hundred Acres of Land be granted to every Person being Master or Mistress of a Family, for himself or herself, and fifty Acres for every white or black Man, Woman or Child, of which such Person's Family shall consist, at the actual Time of making the Grant; and in case any Person applying to you for Grants of Land shall be desirous of taking up a larger Quantity than the actual Number of Persons in his or her Family would intitle such Persons to take up; it is Our Will and Pleasure, and you are hereby allowed and permitted, to grant unto every such Person or Persons, such further Quantity of Land as they may desire, not exceeding one Thousand Acres over and above what they are intitled to by the Number of Persons in their respective Families;—Provided it shall appear to you, that they are in a Condition and Intention to cultivate the same; and provided also, that they do pay to the Receiver of Our Quit Rents, or to such other Officer as shall be appointed to receive the same, the Sum of five Shillings only for every fifty Acres, so granted, on the Day of the Date of the Grant;—

That all Grantees be subject to the payment of two Shillings Sterling for every Hundred Acres, to commence at the Expiration of two years from the Date of such Grant, and to be paid yearly and every Year, or in Default of such payment, the Grant is to be void;—

That every Grantee, upon giving Proof that he or she has fulfilled the Terms and Conditions of his or her Grant, shall be entitled to another Grant, in the Proportion and upon the conditions abovementioned;—

That for every Fifty Acres of Land accounted plantable, each Patentee shall be obliged, within three years after the Date of his Patent, to clear and work three Acres at the least, in that part of his Tract which he shall judge most convenient and advantageous; or else to clear and drain three Acres of swampy or sunken Grounds, or drain three Acres of Marsh, if any such be within the Bounds of his Grant;—

That for every Fifty Acres of Land accounted barren, every Patentee shall be obliged to put and keep on his Land, within three years after the Date of his Grant, three neat Cattle; which Number he shall be obliged to continue on his Land, until three Acres for every Fifty be fully cleared and improved;—

That if any Person shall take up a Tract of Land, wherein there shall be no Part fit for present Cultivation without manuring and improving the same, every such Grantee shall be obliged, within three years from the Date of his Grant, to erect on some part of his Land one good Dwelling-House, to contain at least twenty Feet in Length, and sixteen Feet in Breadth; and also to put on his Land the like Number of three neat Cattle for every fifty Acres;—

That if any Person, who shall take up any stony or rocky Grounds not fit for planting or pasture, shall, within three years after the passing of his Grant, begin to employ thereon, and so continue to work, for three years then next ensuing, in digging any Stone Quarry or other Mine, one good and able Hand for every hundred Acres of such Tract, it shall be accounted a sufficient Cultivation and Improvement;—

That every three Acres, which shall be cleared and worked, as aforesaid, and every three Acres, which shall be cleared and drained, as aforesaid, shall be accounted a sufficient Seating, Planting, Cultivation and Improvement, to save for ever from Forfeiture Fifty Acres of Land in any Part of the Tract contained within the same Patent; and the Patentee shall be at liberty to withdraw his Stock, or to forbear working in any Quarry or Mine, in proportion to such Cultivation and Improvement, as shall be made upon the plantable Lands, or upon the Swamps, sunken Grounds and Marshes, which shall be included in the same Patent;—

That when any Person, who shall hereafter take up and patent any Lands, shall have seated, planted and cultivated, or improved the said Land, or any part of it, according to the Directions and Conditions abovementioned, such Patentee may make Proof of such Seating, Planting, Cultivation and Improvement in the general Court, or in the Court of the County, District or Precinct, where such Lands shall lie, and have such Proof certified to the Register's Office, and there entered with the Record of the said Patent, a Copy of which shall be admitted, on any Trial, to prove the seating and planting of such Land;—

And lastly, in order to ascertain the true Quantity of plantable and barren Land contained in each Grant hereafter to be made within Our said Province, you are to take especial Care, that, in all Surveys hereafter to be made, every Surveyor be required and enjoyned to take particular Notice, according to the best of his Judgment and Understanding, how much of the Land so surveyed is plantable, and how much of it is barren and unfit for Cultivation; and accordingly to insert in the Survey and Plott by him to be returned into the Register's Office, the true Quantity of each kind of Land.

52. And it is Our further Will and Pleasure, that in all Grants of Land to be made by You, as aforesaid, regard be had to the profitable and unprofitable Acres, so that each Grantee may have a proportionable Number of one Sort and the other; as likewise that the Breadth of each Tract of Land, to be hereafter granted, be one Third of the Length of such Tract; and that the Length of each Tract do not extend along the Banks of any River, but into the main Land, that thereby the said Grantee may have such a convenient Share of what Accommodation the said River may afford for Navigation or otherwise.

53. And whereas it hath been represented to Us, that many Parts of the Province under your Government are particularly adapted to the Growth and Culture of Hemp and Flax; It is therefore Our Will and Pleasure, that, in all Surveys of Land for Settlement, the Surveyor be directed to report, whether there is any, or what Quantity of Lands, contained within such Survey, fit for the Production of Hemp and Flax; And You are to take particular Care to insert a Clause in every Grant of Land, where any part hereof is fit for such Production, obliging the Grantee annually to sow a proportionable Part of his Grant with Hemp or Flax Seed.

54. And whereas it hath been further represented to Us, that a great part of the Country in the neighbourhood of Lake Champlain, and between that Lake and the River St Lawrence, abounds with Woods producing Trees fit for Masting for Our Royal Navy, and other useful and necessary Timber for Naval Construction; You are therefore expressly directed and required to cause such Parts of the said Country, or any other within your Government, that shall appear upon a Survey to abound with such Trees, and shall lye convenient for Water Carriage, to be reserved to Us, and to use your utmost Endeavour to prevent any Waste being committed upon the said Tracts, by punishing in due Course of Law any Persons who shall cut down or destroy any Trees growing thereon; and you are to consider and advise with Our Council, whether some Regulation that shall prevent any Saw Mills whatever from being erected within your Government, without a Licence from you, or the Commander in Chief of Our said Province for the Time being, may not be a Means of preventing all Waste and Destruction in such Tracts of Land as shall be reserved to Us for the Purposes aforesaid.

55. And whereas it appears from the Representations of Our Governor of the District of Trois Rivieres, that the Iron Works at St Maurice in that District are of great Consequence to Our Service; It is therefore Our further Will and Pleasure, that no part of the Lands, upon which the said Iron Works were carried on, or from which the Ore used in such Works are procured, or which shall appear to be necessary and convenient for that Establishment, either in respect to a free Passage to the River St Lawrence, or for producing a necessary Supply of Wood, Corn and Hay, or for Pasture for Cattle, be granted to any private Person whatever; and also that as large a District of Land as conveniently may be, adjacent to and lying round the said Iron Works, over and above what may be necessary for the above Purposes, be reserved for Our Use, to be disposed of in such manner as We shall hereafter direct and appoint.

56. And whereas it is necessary, that all Persons who may be desirous of settling in Our said Province, should be fully informed of the Terms and Conditions, upon which Lands will be granted in Our said Province; You are therefore, as soon as possible, to cause a Publication to be made, by Proclamation or otherwise, as you in your Discretion shall think most

advisable, of all and every the foregoing Terms, Conditions and Regulations of every kind, respecting the Grants of Lands; in which Proclamation it may be expedient to add some short Description of the natural Advantages of the Soil, and Climate, and it's peculiar Conveniences for Trade and Navigation; and you are to take such Steps as you shall think proper for the publishing such Proclamation in all the Colonies in North America.

57. And it is Our further Will and Pleasure, that all the foregoing Instructions to you, as well as any which You may hereafter receive, relative to the Form and Method of passing Grants of Lands, and the Terms and Conditions to be annexed to such Grants, be entered upon Record, with the Grants themselves, for the Information and Satisfaction of all Parties whatever, that may be concerned therein.

58. And it is Our further Will and Pleasure, that you do consider of a proper and effectual Method of collecting, receiving and accounting for Our Quit Rents, whereby all Fraud, Concealment, Irregularity or Neglect therein may be prevented, and whereby the Receipt thereof may be effectually checked and controlled; And if it shall appear necessary to pass an Act for the more effectualy ascertaining, and the more speedily and regularly collecting Our Quit Rents, you are to prepare the Heads of such a Bill, as you shall think may most effectually conduce to the procuring the good Ends proposed, and to transmit the same to Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, in order to be laid before Us for Our further Directions therein.

59. And it is Our further Will and Pleasure, that the Surveyor General, or such other Person or Persons as you shall think proper to appoint, do, once in every year or oftener as Occasion may require, inspect the State of all Grants of Lands made by you, and make report thereof to you in Writing, specifying whether the Conditions therein contained have or have not been complied with, or that Progress has been made towards fulfilling the same; and you are annually to transmit Copies of such Reports to Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations.

60. And whereas Our Province of Quebec is in part inhabited and possessed by several Nations and Tribes of Indians, with whom it is both necessary and expedient to cultivate and maintain a strict Friendship and good Correspondence, so that they may be induced by Degrees, not only to be good Neighbours to Our Subjects, but likewise themselves to become good Subjects to Us; You are therefore, as soon as you conveniently can, to appoint a proper Person or Persons to assemble, and treat with the said Indians, promising and assuring them of Protection and Friendship on Our part, and delivering them such Presents, as shall be sent to you for that purpose.

61. And you are to inform yourself with the greatest Exactness of the Number, Nature and Disposition of the several Bodies or Tribes of Indians, of the manner of their lives, and the Rules and Constitutions, by which they are governed or regulated. And You are upon no Account to molest or disturb them in the Possession of such Parts of the said Province, as they at present occupy or possess; but to use the best means You can for conciliating their Affections, and uniting them to Our Government, reporting to Us, by Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, whatever Information you can collect with respect to these People, and the whole of your Proceedings with them.

62. Whereas We have, by Our Proclamation dated the seventh day of October in the Third year of Our Reign, strictly forbid, on pain of Our Displeasure, all Our Subjects from making any Purchases or Settlements

whatever, or taking Possession of any of the Lands reserved to the several Nations of Indians, with whom We are connected, and who live under Our Protection, without Our especial Leave for that Purpose first obtained; It is Our express Will and Pleasure, that you take the most effectual Care that Our Royal Directions herein be punctually complied with, and that the Trade with such of the said Indians as depend upon your Government be carried on in the Manner, and under the Regulations prescribed in Our said Proclamation.

63. You are to use your best Endeavours in improving the Trade of those Parts by settling such Orders and Regulations therein, with the Advice of Our said Council, as may be most acceptable to the Generality of the Inhabitants. And it is Our express Will and Pleasure, that you do not, upon any Pretence whatever, upon pain of Our highest Displeasure, give your Assent to any Law or Laws for setting up any Manufactures and carrying on any Trades, which are hurtful and prejudicial to this Kingdom; and that You do use your utmost Endeavours to discourage, discountenance and restrain any Attempts which may be made to set up such Manufactures, or establish any such Trades.

64. Whereas by the 5th and 6th Articles of the Treaty of Peace and Neutrality in America, concluded between England and France the 6th-16 Day of November, 1686, the Subjects and Inhabitants of each Kingdom are prohibited to trade and fish in all Places possessed, or which shall be possessed by the other in America; and if any Ships shall be found trading contrary to the said Treaty, upon the due Proof the said Ships shall be confiscated; but in case the subjects of either King shall be forced by Stress of Weather, Enemies, or other Necessity into the Ports of the other in America, they shall be treated with Humanity and Kindness, and may provide themselves with Victuals, and other Things necessary for their Sustenance, and the Reparation of their Ships, at reasonable Rates; provided they do not break bulk, nor carry any Goods out of their Ships, exposing them for Sale, nor receive any Merchandize on board, under Penalty of Confiscation of Ship and Goods; It is therefore Our Will and Pleasure, that You signify to Our Subjects under your Government the Purport and Intent of the abovesaid two Articles; and that you take particular Care, that none of the French Subjects be allowed to trade from their said Settlements to the Province under your Government, or to fish upon the Coast thereof.

65. And it is Our Will and Pleasure, that You do not dispose of any Forfeitures or Escheats to any Person, until the Sheriff, or other proper Officer, have made Enquiry, by a Jury upon their Oaths, into the true Value thereof, nor until you have transmitted to Our Commissioners of Our Treasury, and to Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, a particular Account of such Forfeitures and Escheats, and the Value thereof. And you are to take Care, that the Produce of such Forfeitures and Escheats, in case We shall think proper to give You Directions to dispose of the same, be duly paid to Our Treasurer or Receiver General of Our said Province, and a full Account transmitted to Our Commissioners of Our Treasury, or Our High Treasurer for the Time being, and to Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, with the Names of the Persons to whom disposed.

66. And whereas Commissions have been granted unto several Persons in Our respective Plantations in America for the trying of Pirates in those Parts, pursuant to the Acts for the more effectual Suppression of Piracy; and by a Commission already sent to Our Province of New York, Our Governor there is impowered, together with Others therein mentioned, to

proceed accordingly in Reference to Our said Province; Our Will and Pleasure is, that you do use your best Endeavours to apprehend all Persons whatever who may have been guilty of Piracy within your Government, or who having committed such Crimes at other Places, may come within your Jurisdiction; and until we shall think proper to direct the like Commission to be established for Our Government of Quebec, You are to send such Pirates, with what Proofs of their Guilt You can procure or collect, to Our Governor of New York to be tried and punished under the Authority of the Commission established for those Parts.

67. And whereas you will receive from Our Commissioners for executing the Office of High Admiral of Great Britain and of Our Plantations, a Commission constituting you Vice Admiral of Our said Province; You are hereby required and directed carefully to put into Execution the several Powers thereby granted to you.

68. Whereas great Inconveniences have happened heretofore by Merchant Ships and other Vessels in the Plantations wearing the Colours borne by Our Ships of War, under Pretence of Commissions granted to them by the Governors of the said Plantations, and, by trading under those Colours, not only amongst Our own Subjects, but also those of other Princes and States, and committing divers Irregularitys, they may very much dishonor Our Service; For preventing thereof You are to oblige the Commanders of all such Ships, to which you shall grant Commissions, to wear no other Colours than such as are described in an Order of Council of the seventh of January 1730, in relation to Colours to be worn by all Ships and Vessels, except Our Ships of War.

69. And whereas there have been great Irregularitys in the manner of granting Commissions in the Plantations to private Ships of War, You are to govern yourself, whenever there shall be Occasion, according to the Commissions and Instructions granted in this Kingdom: But you are not to grant Commissions of Marque or Reprizal against any Prince or State, or their Subjects, in Amity with us, to any Person whatsoever, without Our special Command.

70. Whereas We have been informed that, during the time of War, Our Enemies have frequently got Intelligence of the State of Our Plantations by Letters from private Persons to their Correspondents in Great Britain, taken on board Ships coming from the Plantations, which has been of dangerous Consequence; Our Will and Pleasure therefore is, that you signify to all Merchants, Planters and Others, that they be very cautious, in time of War, whenever that shall happen, in giving any Accounts by Letters of the public State and Condition of Our Province under your Government; And you are further to give Directions to all Masters of Ships, or other Persons to whom you may entrust your Letters, that they put such Letters into a Bag, with a sufficient weight to suit the same immediately in Case of imminent danger from the Enemy; And you are also to let the Merchants and Planters know, how greatly it is for their Interest that their Letters should not fall into the Hands of the Enemy, and therefore that they should give like Orders to Masters of Ships in relation to their Letters; And you are further to advise all Masters of Ships, that they do sink all Letters, in case of Danger, in the Manner before mentioned.

71. And whereas, in Time of War, the Merchants and Planters in Our Plantations in America did correspond and trade with Our Enemies, and carry Intelligence to them, to the great Prejudice and Hazard of Our said Plantations; You are therefore by all possible Methods to endeavour to hinder such Trade and Correspondence in Time of War.

72. And You are to report to Us, by Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations,—

What is the Nature of the Soil and Climate of the Province under your Government. If it differs in these Circumstances from Our other Northern Colonies, in what that Difference consists? And what beneficial Articles of Commerce the different Parts of it are capable of producing?

What Rivers there are, and of what Extent and Convenience to the Planters?

What are the principal Harbours; how situated, of what Extent; and what is the Depth of Water, and Nature of the Anchorage in each of them?

What Quantity of Land is now under actual Improvement and Settlement? What are the chief Articles of Produce and Culture; the annual Amount of the Quantity of each; and upon what Terms and Conditions the Inhabitants hold their Lands, either of Cultivation, Rent, or Personal Service?

What is the Quantity, Nature and Property of the Land uncultivated; how much of it is capable of Culture; and what part thereof is private Property?

What is the Number of Inhabitants, Whites and Blacks, distinguishing each? What Number of the Former is capable of bearing Arms, and what Number of the Latter is annually necessary to be supply'd in proportion to the Land cultivated?

What was the Nature, Form and Constitution of the Civil Government; what Judicatures were there established, and under what Regulations did the French Inhabitants carry on their Commerce?

73. You are from time to time to send unto Us, by Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, as aforesaid, an Account of the Increase and Decrease of the Inhabitants, Whites and Blacks, and also an Account of all Persons born, christened and buried.

74. Whereas it is absolutely necessary, that We be exactly informed of the State of Defence of all Our Plantations in America, as well in relation to the Stores of War that are in each Plantation, as to the Forts and Fortifications there; and what more may be necessary to be built for the Defence and Security of the same; You are as soon as possible to prepare an Account thereof with relation to Our said Province in the most particular manner; And You are therein to express the present State of the Arms, Ammunition and other Stores of War, belonging to the said Province, either in public Magazines, or in the Hands of private Persons; together with the State of all Places, either already fortified, or that you judge necessary to be fortified for the Security of Our said Province; And you are to transmit the said Accounts to Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, as also a Duplicate thereof to Our Master General or principal Officers of Our Ordinance; Which Accounts are to express the Particulars of Ordinance, Carriages, Balls, Powder, and other Sorts of Arms and Ammunition in Our public Stores, and so from time to time of what shall be sent you, or bought with the public Money, and to specify the Time of the Disposal, and the Occasion thereof: And You are half yearly to transmit a general Account of the State of the Fortifications and Warlike Stores, specify'd in the manner above mentioned.

75. You are from time to time to give an Account, what Strength your Neighbours have by Sea and Land, and of the Condition of their Plantations, and what Correspondence You keep with them.

76. And in case of any Distress of any other of Our Plantations, You shall, upon Application of the respective Governors thereof unto you, assist them with what Aid the Condition and Safety of Our Province under Your Government can spare.

77. If anything shall happen, which may be of Advantage or Security to Our Province under your Government, which is not herein, or by your Commission provided for, We do hereby allow unto you, with the Advice and Consent of Our Council, to take Order for the present therein, giving unto Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations speedy Notice thereof, in order to be laid before Us, that you may receive Our Ratification, if We shall approve the same:—provided always, that you do not, by Colour of any Power or Authority hereby given you, commence or declare War without Our Knowledge and particular Commands therein.

78. And whereas We have, by the second Article of these Our Instructions to you, directed and appointed that your chief Residence shall be at Quebec; you are nevertheless frequently to visit the other parts of your Government, in order to inspect the Management of all public Affairs, and thereby the better to take Care, that the Government be so administered, that no disorderly Practices may grow up contrary to Our Service and the Welfare of Our Subjects.

79. And whereas great Prejudice may happen to Our Service, and the Security of the Province, by your Absence from those Parts, You are not, upon any Pretence whatsoever, to come into Europe, without having first obtained Leave for so doing from Us under Our Sign Manual and Signet, or by Our Order in Our Privy Council; Yet nevertheless in case of Sickness, You may go to South Carolina, or any other of Our Southern Plantations, and there stay for such Space as the Recovery of your Health may absolutely require.

80. And whereas We have thought fit by Our Commission to direct, that in case of your Death or Absence, and the Death or Absence of Our Lieutenant Governors of Montreal and Trois Rivieres, and in Case there be at that time no Person within Our said Province, commissionated or appointed by Us to be Commander in Chief, that the Eldest Councillor, who shall be at the time of your Death or Absence, or at the Death or Absence of Our Lieutenant Governors, as aforesaid, residing within Our said Province under your Government, shall take upon him the Administration of Government, and execute Our said Commission and Instructions, and the several Powers and Authorities therein directed; It is nevertheless Our express Will and Pleasure, that in such Case the said President shall forbear to pass any Act or Acts, but what are immediately necessary for the Peace and Welfare of the said Province, without Our particular Order for that purpose; And that he shall not remove or suspend any of the Members of Our Council, nor any Judges, Justices of the Peace, or other Officers Civil or Military, without the Advice and Consent of at least Seven of the Members of Our said Council, nor even then without good and sufficient Reasons for the same, which the said President is to transmit, signed by himself and the rest of Our said Council, to Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, by the first Opportunity in order to be laid before Us.

81. And whereas We are willing in the best manner to provide for the Support of the Government of Our Province aforesaid, of which You are Governor, by setting apart sufficient Allowances to such as shall be Our Governor or Commander in Chief, residing for the time being within the

same; Our Will and Pleasure is, that when it shall happen that you are absent from Our said Province, One full Moiety of the Salary, and all Perquisites and Emoluments whatsoever, which would otherwise become due unto You, shall, during the time of your Absence, be paid and satisfied unto Our Commander in Chief, who shall be resident within Our said Province for the Time being; which We do hereby order and allot unto him for his Maintenance, and for the better Support of the Dignity of that Our Government.

82. And You are upon all Occasions to send unto Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations only, a particular Account of all your Proceedings, and of the Condition of Affairs within Your Government, in order to be laid before Us: provided nevertheless, whenever any Occurrences shall happen within your Government of such a Nature and Importance as may require Our more immediate Directions by One of Our Principal Secretaries of State, and also upon all Occasions and in all Affairs wherein you may receive Our Orders by One of Our Principal Secretaries of State, you shall in all such Cases transmit to Our Secretary of State only an Account of all such Occurrences, and of your Proceedings relative to such Orders.

G. R.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

By His Excellency the Honorable James Murray, Esq., Captain-General, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the said Said Province, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

A PROCLAMATION. (1 Mch., 1765.)

Whereas the King, by His Royal Instructions, has Commanded me to issue a Proclamation to make known the terms and conditions on which all persons may obtain Grants of Lands in the said Province: I do, in obedience to His Majesty's said instructions, issue this my Proclamation, and make known to all persons, That they may on application to me in Council at Quebec obtain grants of Land in the said Province in the following quantities and on the following Terms and Conditions:

That One Hundred Acres of Land will be granted to every person being Master or Mistress of a Family, for himself, or herself, and fifty acres for every white or black man, woman or child, of which such person's family shall consist at the actual time of making the grant.

And in case any person applying as aforesaid shall be desirous to take up a larger quantity of Land than the family right entitles such person to, upon showing a probability of Cultivation, an additional number of acres not exceeding One Thousand, may be obtained, upon paying to the Receiver of the Quit Rents the sum of Five Shillings Sterling for every Fifty Acres of such additional grant.

That all Grantees be subject to the payment of Two Shillings Sterling for every Hundred acres, to commence at the expiration of two years from the date of such grant, and to be paid yearly, and every year; or in default of such payment the grant to be void.

That in all grants of Land to be made, regard will be had to the profitable and unprofitable acres, so that such Grantee may have a proportionable number of one sort and the other, as likewise that the Breadth of each Tract

of Land be one-third of the length of Such Tract, and that the length of each tract do not extend along the Banks of any River, but into the Mainland, that thereby the said Grantees may have each a Convenient share of what accomodation the Said River may afford either for navigation or otherwise.

That all persons, on fulfilling the terms of their first Grant, may have a further grant of the like quantity of Lands, on the Terms and Conditions aforesaid.

That for every fifty acres of Plantable land, each Grantee shall be obliged within three years after the Date of his or her grant to clear and work Three acres at least on that part of his or her tract which he or she shall think most convenient or advantageous, or else to clear and drain three acres of Swampy or sunk in Ground, or drain three acres of Marsh if any such be within his or her grant.

That for Every Fifty Acres of Land accounted barren every person shall be obliged to put on his or her, within three years after the date of his or her grant, three Neat Cattle, which number every person shall be obliged to continue on his or her Lands, till three acres for Every Fifty be fully cleared and improved.

That if any person shall take up a tract of Land wherein there shall be no part fit for present cultivation, without manuring and improving the same, every such Grantee shall be obliged, within three years from the date of his or her grant, to Erect upon some part of his or her Land one good dwelling house, at least Twenty feet in length and Sixteen feet in Breadth, and also put on his or her land the like Number of three Neat Cattle for Every Fifty Acres.

That if any person who shall take up any stony or rocky Grounds, not fit for Culture or Pasture, shall within three years after passing his or her grant, begin to Employ thereon and so continue to work, for three years then next ensuing, in digging any stone quarry or other mine, one good and able hand for every hundred acres of such Tract, it shall be accounted a Sufficient Cultivation and Improvement.

That every three acres which shall be cleared and worked as aforesaid, and every three acres that shall be drained as aforesaid shall be accounted as sufficient Seating, Planting, Cultivation and Improvement to save for ever from forfeiture Fifty Acres of land, in any part contained within the said Grant: And the Grantee shall be at liberty to withdraw his or her stock, or to forbear working in any quarry or mine in proportion to Such Cultivation and improvement as shall be made on the plantable Lands, or upon the Swampy or sunk-in grounds or marshes which shall be included in the same grant.

That when any person who shall hereafter take up and patent any Land shall have seated, planted, and cultivated or improved the said Land or any part of it according to the conditions and directions above mentioned, such Patentee may make proof of such seating, planting and cultivation or improvement in any Court of Record in the said Province or in the Court of the County, District or Precinct where such land shall be, and have such proof certified to the Register and Office and there entered with the Record of the said Patent a Copy of which shall be admitted on any Tryal to prove the seating and planting of such land.

And whereas this Province has been represented barren and incapable of improvement from the length and severity of the Winter, it becomes necessary in this Proclamation to remove these Errors.

The Lands in General are fertile, producing Wheat and every other European Grain at the rate of Ten for one from the Canadian culture, which is perhaps the worst that is practiced by any Civilized People.

The Meadows in a state of nature yield amazing quantities of Hay, and the Droughts so frequent in the more Southern Colonies are not known here.

The Frost and Snow so much dreaded by those who are ignorant of their effects, yield a peculiar happiness to this Province. They not only contribute to fertilize the soil, but they certainly render Land Carriage three-fourths cheaper here than in other countries. Hence none of the colonies are in a Situation to vie with this in the Articles of Lumber, Pot-ash, Iron and Ship timber, as the whole country abounds with the proper materials, and is every way intersected with Rivers capable to convey them to the great River St. Lawrence, the navigation of which River is now known to be easy and safe: And the Advantages which the lower parts of it afford to Adventurers in the Whale and Cod-fishing should induce them to settle in the Bays of Gaspé, Chaleur and Places adjacent.

Seven Islands where there is an excellent harbour are also convenient for fishing establishments.

Nature has bestowed more than an equal share of the Fur trade upon this Province. The Populous Towns of Quebec and Montreal afford Markets for every thing the industrious farmer can raise: and it may be asserted that the air of the Province of Quebec is as healthy as any under the sun, for in no country do people live to a greater age with more uninterrupted good health.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the Province, this first day of March, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-five, and in the Fifth Year of His Majesty's Reign.

J. A. Murray.

By His Excellency's Command.

J. Goldfrap, D. Secy.

God Save the King.

Province of Quebec.

By His Excellency the Honorable James Murray, Esq: Captain-General, Governor and Commander-in-Chief and over the said Province and the Territories thereon depending in America, and Vice-Admiral of the Same, &c., &c., &c.

A Proclamation. (18 May, 1765.)

Whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the fourth year of the Reign of His Present Majesty King George the Third, certain Duties are granted to His Majesty in the British Colonies and Plantations in America for the purposes therein mentioned. In Order therefor Effectually to enforce a due obedience thereto in this Province, and that the several duties thereby granted may be duly and properly collected and also that the several Acts of Parliament concerning Trade and Navigation may be duly observed and Complyed with, and that no one may plead ignorance thereof, I have therefor thought fit to issue this Proclamation, hereby requiring and Commanding all Masters of Ships or other Vessels (except His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War) whether in His Majesty's service or not, immediately on their

arrival at and before their departure from the Port of Quebec to any other Port or place in this Province to make Report of their Vessels, and at the same time to bring Two true manifests of their cargoes, one whereof to be delivered to the Collector of His Majesty's Customs of this Province, and the other to the Comptroller or Searcher: And that all Merchants or others importing or exporting goods and Merchandize into or out of this Province do for the future make proper entries thereof at the Custom House, agreeable to the farms to be there put up for that purpose, before lading or unlading such goods and merchandize, delivering one copy to the Collector and another to the Comptroller or Searcher: And that all Masters of Vessels, Merchants or other persons whom it doth or may concern, do comply with and yield Strict Obedience to the Several acts of Trade and Navigation, particularly the Acts of the 14th of Cha: II. Chap: 11, and the 7 and 8 of William III. Chap. 22, and the several other Acts of Parliament since made for the increasing and securing revenues of the Crown, under penalty of incurring the Several Forfeitures in the Said Acts respectively mentioned.

Given under my hand & the Great Seal of the Said Province at the Castle of St. Louis, in the City of Quebec, this 18th Day of May, in the year of our Lord, 1765, in the Fifth year of His Majesty's Reign.

J. A. MURRAY.

By His Excellency's Command.
J. GOLDFRAP, D. Secy.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

QUEBEC.

By the Honorable Paulus Æmilius Irving, Esq., Commander-in-Chief of this Province and Lieutenant-Colonel in His Majesty's Army.

A PROCLAMATION. (30 June, 1765.)

Whereas by the departure of His Excellency the Governor for Britain the Command of this Province devolves upon me: And whereas it is necessary, for the peace and good Government of said Province, That all officers within the same should continue in their several offices and employments: I have therefor thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of His Majesty's Council, to issue this Proclamation, hereby ordering and directing that the said officers do continue in their several employments until further orders: of which all persons concerned are required to take notice.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at the Castle St. Lewis, in the City of Quebec, this 30th day of June, in the 6th year of His Majesty's Reign and in the year of our Lord one Thousand seven hundred and sixty-five.

P. ÆMIS. IRVING.

By Order of the Commander-in-Chief of the Province.
J. GOLDFRAP, D. Secy.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

By the Honorable Paulus Æmilius Irving, Esq., Commander-in-Chief of this Province and Lieutenant-Colonel in His Majesty's Army.

A PROCLAMATION. (5 July, 1765.)

Whereas at the Court of St. James's, the 22nd Day of November, 1765, present the King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council, the report of the Right Honorable the Lords of the Committee of Council for Plantation Affairs, dated the 19th day of the said month of November, in the same year, was read at the Board (amongst other things, setting forth), That whilst the Colony of Quebec was under the Dominion of the French King, certain revenues were raised therein, which if continued would probably produce more than sufficient to defray the expense of the Civil Government of said colony; it being most certain, That all the Duties payable to the French King before the Conquest and cession, are now due and payable to and vested in His Majesty by right of Conquest at Common Law, which Report His Majesty having taken into consideration was pleased, with the advice of His Privy Council to approve thereof, and to order that the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury do give instructions to the Receiver-General of the Colony of Quebec to receive and to collect all, or such part of the said Revenues (to be applied to defray the charges of Civil Government of the said Colony and to any other use) as they shall think proper and expedient. And whereas the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury have by their instructions, dated at the Treasury Chambers at Whitehall, the 10th day of March last, directed Thomas Mills, Esq., His Majesty's Receiver-General and Collector of all his Revenues in the Province of Quebec, &c., to receive and collect all such Duties and Revenues as were collected in this colony when under the Dominion of the French King, to be applied to defray the charges of the Civil Government thereof.

And whereas the following Duties were collected and paid whilst this Province was under the Dominion of the French King, that is to say:—

			Sterling money.			
	Liv.	Sols.	£	s.	d.	g.
Wine by the Hogshead	12	0	0	10	0	0
Rum by the Hogshead	24	0	1	0	0	0
Brandy, whether English or French, or whatever Port it comes from, for the Velt, or Measure of 2 Gallons	1	4	0	1	0	0
Ordinary Wine, bottled, per Bottle	0	1	0	0	0	2
Bottled Sweet Wine, per Bottle	0	3	0	0	1	2
Eau de Vie Liqueur, per Gall.	0	10	0	0	5	0

Dry Goods, Imported, 3 per cent. on their Valuation.

Dry Goods, Exported, a duty of 3 per cent.

I have therefor thought fit, with the advice of His Majesty's Council of this Province, to publish this Proclamation.

And all persons concerned are hereby required to take notice thereof, and yield obedience thereto, as they will answer the Contrary at their Peril.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, the 5th day of July, in the 6th year of His Majesty's Reign and in the year of our Lord, 1765.

P. ÆMIS. IRVING.

By Order of the Commander-in-Chief of the Province.

J. GOLDFRAP, D. Sec.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

QUEBEC.

By the Honorable Guy Carleton, Esq., Lieutenant-Governor & Commander-in-Chief of the Province of Quebec, Brigadier-General of His Majesty's Forces, &c., &c.

A PROCLAMATION. (24 Sp., 1766.)

Whereas His Majesty has been most graciously pleased by His Commission under His Royal Sign Manual, dated at Saint James's the 7th Day of April, 1766, To Constitute and appoint me Lieutenant-Governor & Commander-in-Chief in & over His Province of Quebec and territories thereunto belonging, and for as much as it is necessary for the Peace and good government of the said Province, that all officers within the same should continue in their several offices and employments, I have therefor thought fit, by and with the Advice & Consent of His Majesty's Council, to issue this Proclamation, hereby ordering & directing, That the said officers do continue in their several employments until further orders, of which all persons concerned are required to take notice.

Given under my Hand & Seal at Arms at the Castle Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, this 24th Day September, in the 6th year of His Majesty's Reign, & in the year of our Lord 1766.

GUY CARLETON.

By the Lieutenant-Governor's Command.

J. GOLDFRAP, D. Secy.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

QUEBEC.

By the Honorable Guy Carleton, Esq., Lieutenant-Governor & Commander-in-Chief of the Province of Quebec & Brigadier-General of His Majesty's Forces, &c., &c.

A PROCLAMATION. (22 Dec., 1766.)

Whereas advices have been received, That several unprovoked Violences and Murthers have been committed upon Indians under His Majesty's protection in the Countries adjoining to His Majesty's Provinces in North America & that Settlements have been made in the said Countries beyond the Limits prescribed by His Majesty's Royal Proclamation of 1763 in the

grounds therein allotted to the Indians, whereby the said Indians have been greatly and justly discontented, His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council of this Province, do hereby strictly enjoine and Command all the inhabitants of the same to avoid every occasion of giving the Indians offence, and to treat them as friends and brothers, entitled to His Majesty's Royal Protection, & if any of the Said inhabitants have made any Settlements on the Indian Grounds, to abandon them without delay, under pain in case of failure herein of being prosecuted as Disturbers of the Peace of the Province, with the utmost Rigour of the Law..

And to the end that the persons guilty of the above mentioned Violences may be speedily discovered & brought to Justice, His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor and Council of the Province do hereby give public notice. That if any will make Discovery of any Murther or Imprisonment, or other illegal Violence, committed upon any of the Indians on the Borders of this Province, or of any destruction made of their Houses, Settlements, or Goods, or of any violent interruption of them in their hunting upon the grounds allotted to them by His Majesty's Royal Proclamation, dated at Saint James's, the 7th Day of October, 1763, or of any Settlement illegally made by any of His Majesty's Subjects of this Province on the said grounds, so that any of the said Offenders may be convicted of such offence upon a legal Prosecution, the Person making such discovery shall upon the conviction of the Offender receive a Reward of Fifty Pounds.

Given under my Hand at the Castle Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, this 22nd day of December, in the 7th year of His Majesty's Reign, in the year of our Lord 1766.

GUY CARLETON.

By the Lieutenant-Governor's Command.

J. GOLDFRAP, D. Secy.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

INSTRUCTIONS TO GOVERNOR CARLETON.

(A.D. 1768.)

INSTRUCTIONS to Our Trusty and Well beloved Guy Carleton Esquire, Our Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over Our Province of Quebec in America and of all Our Territories Dependent thereupon Given

First—With these Instructions You will receive Our Commission under Our Great Seal of Great Britain, constituting You Our Captain General and Governor in Chief in and Over Our Province of Quebec in America, bounded on the Labrador Coast by the River St John, and from thence by a Line drawn from the Head of that River through the lake St John to the South End of the Lake Nipisson; from whence the said Line crossing the River St Lawrence and the Lake Champlain in forty-five Degrees of North Latitude, passes along the Highlands which divide the Rivers that Empty themselves into the said River St Lawrence from those which fall into the Sea, and also along the North Coast of the Bay des Chaleurs and the Coast of the Gulph of St Lawrence to Cape Rosieres and from thence crossing the Mouth of the River St Lawrence by the West End of the Island of Anticosti, terminates at the aforesaid River St John. You are therefore to take upon you the Execution of the Office and Trust We

have reposed in You, and the Administration of Government, and to do and Execute all things in due manner that shall belong to Your Command according to the several powers and Authorities of Our said Commission under Our Great Seal of Great Britain and these Our Instructions to You, or according to such further powers and Instruction as shall at any time hereafter be Granted or appointed You under Our Signet and Sign Manual or by Our Orders in Our Privy Council, and you are to call together at Quebec, which We do appoint to be the place of Your residence, and the principal Seat of Government the following persons whom We do hereby appoint to be Our Council for Our said Province of Quebec vizt. William Hey, Our Chief Justice of Our said Province, Hector Theophilus Cramahé, James Goldfrap, Hugh Finlay, Thomas Mills, Thomas Dunn, Walter Murray, Samuel Holland, Francis Mounier, Benjamin Price, and Colin Drumond Esquires—It is nevertheless Our Will and Pleasure, that Our Chief Justice or Chief Justice for the time being shall not be capable of taking upon him the Administration of the Government upon your Death or Absence, or the Death or Absence of the Commander in Chief for our said province for the time being—

2. And You are with all due and usual Solemnity to cause Our said Commission to be read and published at the said meeting of Our Council which being done, You shall then take and also administer to each of the members of Our said Council, the Oaths mentioned in an Act passed in the first year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the first, intitled "An "Act for the further Security of His Majestys person and Government, "and the Succession of the Crown, in the Heirs of the late Princess Sophia "being Protestants, and for extinguishing the hopes of the pretended "Prince of Wales and his Open and secret abettors," And in an Act passed in the sixth Year of Our Reign, intitled, "An Act altering the Oath of "Abjuration and the Assurance, and for amending so much of An Act of "the seventh year of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, Intituled, An Act for "the Improvement of the Union of the two Kingdoms, as, after the time "therein Limited requires the Delivery of certain Lists and Copies therein "mentioned to persons Indicted of High Treason or Misprision of Treason;" as also make and Subscribe, and cause them to make and Subscribe, the Declaration mentioned in an Act of Parliament made in the 25th year of the Reign of King Charles the second intituled "An Act for preventing "Dangers which may happen from Popish Recusants"—And You and every one of them are likewise to take an Oath for the due Execution of Your and their places and Trusts, with regard to Your and their equal and impartial Administration of Justice; And You are also to take the Oath required by an Act passed in the seventh and eighth Years of the Reign of King William the third to be taken by Governors of Plantations to do their Utmost that the Laws relating to the plantations be observed.

3. And that We may be always Informed of the Names and Characters of persons fit to Supply the Vacancies which shall happen in Our said Council, You are to transmit to Us by One of Our principal Secretaries of State the Names and Characters of three persons Inhabitants of Our said province who You shall esteem the best Qualified for that Trust and You are also to Transmit a Duplicate of the said Account to Our Commissioners for Trade and plantations for their Information.

4. And if it shall at any time happen, that by the Death, Departure out of Our said province, suspension of any of Our said Councellors, or otherwise, there shall be a Vacancy in Our said Council, Our Will and Pleasure is that You signify the same to Us, by One of Our principal Sec-

retaries of State, by the first Opportunity, that We may under Our Sign Manual, constitute and appoint others in their Stead; to which end You are whenever such Vacancy happens, to transmit unto Us by One of Our principal Secretaries of State, the Names of three or more persons, Inhabitants of Our said province whom you shall esteem best Qualified, for such Trust, and you are also to Transmit duplicates of such Accounts to Our Commissioners for Trade and plantations for their Information.

5. But that Our Affairs may not Suffer for want of a due number of Councillors; if ever it shall happen that there be less than Seven residing in Our said province, We do hereby give and grant unto You the said Guy Carleton full power and Authority to chuse as many persons out of the principal Inhabitants of our said province, as will make up the full number of the Council to be seven and no more, which persons so chosen and appointed by You, shall be to all Intents and purposes, Councillors in Our said Province 'till either they shall be confirmed by Us, or, by the Nomination of others by Us under Our Sign Manual and Signet, Our said Council shall have seven, or more persons in it.

6. And it is Our Will and Pleasure, that You do, and You are hereby Authorized and Impowered to Suspend and amove any of the Members of Our said Council, from Sitting, Voting, and Assisting therein, if You shall find just Cause for so doing, and to appoint others in their Stead until Our pleasure shall be known, It is nevertheless Our Will and Pleasure, that You do not Suspend or Remove any of the Members of Our Council when they shall have been Confirmed by Us as aforesaid, without good and sufficient cause, nor without the Consent of the Majority of the said Council, signified in Council, after due Examination of the Charge against such Councillor, and his Answer thereunto; and in Case of suspension of any of them, You are to cause Your Reasons for so doing, together with the Charges and proofs against such person, and his Answer thereto be duly entered upon the Council-Books, And forthwith to transmit Copies thereof to Us, by one of Our principal Secretaries of State, and also Duplicates to Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations for their Information nevertheless if it should happen that You should have Reasons for Suspending any of the said Persons, not fit to be communicated to the Council, You may in that Case suspend such person without the Consent of Our said Council; but You are thereupon immediately to send to Us by One of Our principal Secretaries of State An Account of Your proceedings therein, together with Your Reasons at large for such suspension as also your Reasons at large for not communicating the same to the Council and Duplicates thereof by the first opportunity and you are also to transmit a Duplicate of such Account to Our Commissioners for Trade and plantations for their Information.

7. Whereas We are Sensible that Effectual Care ought to be taken to oblige the Members of Our Council to a due attendance therein, in order to prevent the many Inconveniences that may happen for the want of a Quorum of the Council to transact business as occasion may require; It is Our Will and Pleasure that if any of the Members of Our said Council shall hereafter absent themselves from the said Province and Continue absent above the Space of Six Months together, without leave from you, or from Our Commander in Chief of Our said Province for the time being first obtained, under your or his Hand and Seal, or shall remain absent for the Space of One Year without Our Leave given them under Our Royal Signet and Sign Manual their place or places in the said Council shall immediately thereupon become Void: and that if any of the members of

Our said Council, then residing in the province under Your government shall hereafter wilfully absent themselves when duly summoned, without a just and lawful Cause and shall persist therein after admonition, you suspend the said Councillors so absenting themselves 'till Our further pleasure be known giving Us timely notice thereof; And We do hereby Will and Require You that this Our Royal Pleasure be Signified to the several Members of Our Council aforesaid, and entered in the Council-Books of the province under Your Government as a Standing rule—

8. You are forthwith to communicate such and so many of these Our Instructions to Our said Council, wherein their Advice and Consent are mentioned to be requisite, as likewise all such others, from time to time, as You shall find Convenient for Our Service to be Imparted to them—

9. You are to permit the Members of Our said Council to have and Enjoy freedom of Debate and Vote in all Affairs of publick concern that may be debated in Council—

10. And Whereas it is directed by Our Commission to You under Our Great Seal, that as soon as the Situation and Circumstances of Our said Province will admit thereof You shall with the Advice of Our Council, Summon and call a general Assembly of the Freeholders of our said province, You are therefore as soon as the more pressing Affairs of Government will allow, to give all possible attention to the carrying this Important Object into Execution, but as it may be Impracticable for the present to form such an Establishment You are in the mean time to make such Rules and Regulations by the Advice of Our said Council as shall appear to be necessary for the peace, Order and good government of our said province; taking Care that nothing be done or passed that shall any way tend to affect the Life Limb or Liberty of the Subject, or the Imposing any Duties or Taxes; and that all such rules and Regulations be transmitted to Us by the first Opportunity after they are passed and made for our Approbation or Disallowance. And it is Our Will and Pleasure that when An Assembly shall have been Summoned and met in such manner as you in Your discretion shall think most proper, or as shall be hereafter directed and appointed, the following Regulations be carefully observed in the framing and passing all such Laws Statutes and Ordinances, as are to be passed by You with the Advice and Consent of Our said Council and Assembly Vis^{t}. That the Stile of Enacting the said Laws, Statutes and Ordinances be by the Governor, Council and Assembly and no other—That each different matter be provided for by a different Law without including in one and the same Act, such things as have no proper relation to each other;—That no Clause be inserted in any Act or Ordinance which shall be foreign to what the title of it Imports and that no perpetual Clause be part of any temporary Law;—That no Law or Ordinance whatever be suspended, altered Continued, revived or repealed by general Words; but that the title and Date of such Law or Ordinance be particularly mentioned in the enacting part;—That no Law or Ordinance respecting private property be passed without a Clause suspending it's Execution, until Our Royal Will and pleasure is known, nor without a Saving of the Right of Us, Our Heirs and Successors, and of all Bodies Politick and Corporate, and of all other persons except such as are mentioned in the said Law or Ordinance, and those claiming by, from, or under them, and before such Law or Ordinance is passed, proof must be made before You in Council and Entered in the Council-Books, that Publick Notification was made of the partys Intention to apply for such Act in the several parish Churches, where the Lands *in Question lye for three* Sundays at least successively before any such

Law or Ordinance shall be proposed; and you are to transmit and Annex to the said Law or Ordinance a Certificate under your Hand that the same passed through all the Forms above mentioned; That in all Laws or Ordinances for the Levying Money, or Imposing Fines, forfeitures or penalties, express mention be made, that the same is granted or reserved to Us Our Heirs and Successors for the Publick Uses of the said province, and the Support of the Government thereof, as by the said Law or Ordinance shall be directed; and that a clause be Inserted, declaring that the Money arising by the Operation of the said Law or Ordinance shall be accounted for unto Us in this Kingdom, and to Our Commissioners of the Treasury or Our High Treasurer for the Time being and audited by Our Auditor General of our Plantations or his Deputy—That all such Laws, Statutes and Ordinances be transmitted by You within three Months after their passing or sooner if opportunity offers, to Us, by One of Our principal Secretaries of State and Duplicates thereof to Our Commissioners for Trade and plantations for their Information—That they be fairly abstracted in the Margents and accompanied with very full and particular observations upon each of them (that is to say) whether the same is Introductive of a new Law, Declaratory of a former Law, or does repeal a Law then in being And you are also to transmit in the fullest manner the Reasons and Occasion for Enacting such Laws or Ordinances together with fair Copies of the Journals of the proceedings of the Council and Assembly which You are to require from the Clerks of the said Council and Assembly——

11. And to the End that nothing may be passed or done to the prejudice of the true Interests of this Our Kingdom the Just Rights of Us Our Heirs and Successors or the property of Our Subjects It is Our Express Will and pleasure, That no Law whatsoever which shall in any wise tend to Affect the Commerce or Shipping of this Kingdom, or which shall any ways relate to the Rights and prerogative of Our Crown or the property of Our Subjects or which shall be of an Unusual or Extraordinary Nature be finally ratified or Assented to by You, until You shall have first transmitted unto Us by one of Our principal Secretaries of State, and to Our Commissioners for Trade and plantations for their Information a Draught of such Law, and shall have received Our Directions thereupon Unless You take Care that a Clause be Inserted therein, suspending and Deferring the Execution thereof until Our pleasure is known concerning the same.—

12. And Whereas Laws have formerly been Enacted in several of Our Plantations in America for so short a time that Our Royal Assent or Refusal thereof could not be had before the time for which such Laws were Enacted did expire. You shall not give Your Assent to any Law that shall be Enacted for a less time than two Years, except in Cases of imminent Necessity, or imminent temporary expediency and You shall not re-enact any Law to which Our Assent shall have been once refused, without Express leave for that purpose first obtained from Us upon a full representation by You to be made to Us by One of Our principal Secretaries, and to Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations for their Information, of the Reasons and necessity for passing such Law; nor give Your Assent to any Law for repealing any other Law, which shall have passed in Your Government, and shall have received Our Royal Approbation unless You take Care that there be a Clause inserted therein Suspending and Deferring the Execution thereof until Our pleasure shall be known concerning the same—

13. And We do particularly require you to take care, that fair Books of Accounts *of all Receipts* and Payments of all publick Money be duly

kept, and the truth thereof attested upon Oath and that all such Accounts be audited and attested by Our Auditor General of our plantations or his Deputy, who is to Transmit Copies thereof to Our Commissioners of Our Treasury, or to Our High Treasurer for the time being And that You do every half Year or oftener, send another Copy thereof, Attested by Yourself to Our Commissioners for Trade and plantations, and duplicates thereof by the next Conveyance; in which Books shall be specified, every particular Sum raised or Disposed of together with the Names of the persons to whom any payment shall be made, to the End We may be satisfied of the Right and due application of the Revenue of Our said province with the probability of the Increase or diminution of it under every head and Article thereof.

14. And Whereas the Members of several Assemblies in the plantations have frequently Assumed to themselves privileges no ways belonging to them especially of being protected from Suits at Law during the Term they remain of the Assembly to the great prejudice of their Creditors and the Obstruction of Justice; and some Assemblies have presumed to adjourn themselves at pleasure without leave from Our Governor first obtained; and others have taken upon themselves the sole framing of Money Bills, refusing to let the Council Alter or amend the same; all which practices are very detrimental to Our Prerogative. If therefore you find that the Members of Our Province of Quebec Insist upon any of the said Privileges, You are to signify to them that it is Our Express Will and Pleasure, that You do not allow any protection to any member of the Council or Assembly further than in their persons, and that only during the sitting of the Assembly, and that You do not allow them to adjourn themselves otherwise than de diem, except Sundays and Holidays, without Leave from you or the Commander in Chief for the time being first obtained: It is also Our further pleasure that the Council have the like power of framing Money Bills as the Assembly.—

15. And Whereas by Our aforesaid Commission under Our Great Seal of Great Britain, You are authorized and impowered with the Advice and Consent of Our Council to Constitute and appoint Courts of Judicature and Justice; It is therefore Our Will and Pleasure, that You do as soon as possible apply Your attention to these great and Important Objects and that in forming the necessary Establishments for this purpose, You do consider what has been Established in this respect in Our other Colonies in America more particularly in Our Colony of Nova Scotia—

16. Our Will and Pleasure is, that You or the Commander in Chief for the time being do in all civil Cases, on application being made to You or the Commander in Chief for the time being for that purpose, permit and allow appeals from any of the Courts of Common Law in Our said Province until You or the Commander in Chief, and the Council of the said Province, and You are for that purpose to Issue a Writ in the manner which has been usually accustomed, returnable before Yourself and the Council of the said province, who are to proceed to hear and Determine such Appeal, wherein such of the said Council, as shall be at that Time Judges of the Court from whence such appeal shall be made to You Our Captain General, or to the Commander in Chief for the time being and to Our said Council as aforesaid shall not be admitted to Vote upon the said Appeal, but they may nevertheless be present at the hearing thereof, to give the Reasons of the Judgment given by them, in the Causes wherein such Appeal shall be made provided nevertheless that in all such appeals the Sum or Value appealed for do exceed the sum of three hundred pounds Sterling, and that Security be first duly given by the Appellant to Answer

such Charges as shall be awarded in Case the first Sentence be affirmed; and if either party shall not rest satisfied with the Judgment of You or the Commander in Chief for the time being and Council as aforesaid, Our Will and Pleasure is that they may then appeal unto Us in Our Privy Council; Provided the Sum or Value so appealed for unto Us do exceed five hundred pounds Sterling, and that such appeal be made within fourteen Days after Sentence and good security given by the Appellant, that he will Effectually prosecute the same and answer the Condemnation as also pay such Costs and Damages as shall be awarded by Us in Case the sentence of You or the Commander in Chief for the time being and Council be affirmed; provided nevertheless where the matter in Question relates to the taking or Demanding any Duty payable to Us or to any Fee of Office, or annual Rents or other such like matter or thing where the Rights in future may be bound in all such Cases You are to admit An Appeal to Us in Our privy Council, though the Immediate Sum or Value appealed for be of less Value; And it is Our further Will and Pleasure, that in all places where, by Your Instructions you are to admit Appeals unto Us in Our privy Council, execution be suspended until the final Determination of such Appeal, unless good and sufficient Security be given by the Appellee to make ample Restitution of all that the Appellants shall have lost by means of such Decree or Judgment in Case upon the Determination of such Appeal such Decree or Judgment should be reversed and restitution awarded to the Appellant.

17. You are also to admit Appeals unto Us in Our privy Council in all Cases of Fines Imposed for Misdemeanours provided the Fines so Imposed, Amount to or Exceed One hundred pounds Sterling; the Appellant first giving good Security, that he will Effectually prosecute the same, and answer the Condemnation If the Sentence by which such fine was Imposed in Quebec shall be Confirmed.

18. You are, with the advice and Consent of Our Council in the Province under Your government to take Especial care to regulate all Salaries and fees belonging to places, or paid upon Emergencies, that they be within the bounds of Moderation, and that no Exaction be made on any Occasion whatsoever; as also that Tables of all Fees be publickly hung up in all places where such Fees are to be paid and You are to transmit Copies of all such Tables of Fees unto Us by One of our principal Secretaries of State and duplicates thereof to Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations for their Information—

19. It is Our Express Will and Pleasure that You do by the first Opportunity and with all convenient Speed transmit unto Us by One of Our principal Secretaries of State and duplicates thereof to Our Commissioners for trade and plantation for their Information Authentick Copies of all Acts, Orders, Grants, Commissions or other powers by virtue of which any Courts, Offices, Jurisdictions, pleas, Authorities, Fees and privileges, have been Settled or Established, for our Confirmation or Disallowance; and in case all or any of them shall at any time or times be disallowed and not approved then such and so many as shall be disallowed and not approved, and so Signified by Us shall cease, determine and be no longer continued or put in practice.—

20. You shall not appoint any person to be a judge or Justice of the peace, without the advice and Consent of the Majority of the Members of Our Council, present in, nor shall You Execute yourself or by Deputy any of the said Offices; and it is Our further Will and Pleasure that all Commissions to be Granted by You to any person or persons to be Judges or Justices of the peace, or other necessary officers, be granted during pleasure only—

21. You shall not displace any of the Judges Justices of the peace or other Officers or Ministers without good and sufficient Cause, which You shall Signify in the fullest and most Distinct manner to Us by one of our principal Secretaries of State and to Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations for their Information—

22. And Whereas frequent Complaints have heretofore been made of Great Delays and undue proceedings in the Courts of Justice in several of Our plantations, whereby many of Our Good Subjects have very much Suffered, And it being of the greatest Importance to Our Service and to the Welfare of Our Plantations that Justice be every where speedily and Duly administered, and that all Disorders Delays and other undue practices, in the administration thereof be Effectually prevented; We do particularly require You to take Especial Care, that in all Courts, where you are Authorized to preside, Justice be Impartially administered, and that in all other Courts, established within Our said Province all Judges and other persons therein concerned do likewise perform their several Duties without any Delay or partiality.

23. You are to take Care, that all Writs be issued in Our Name throughout the Province under Your Government.

24. Whereas there are several Offices in Our plantations Granted under the Great Seal of Great Britain, and Our Service may be very much prejudiced by reason of the absence of the Patentees, and by their appointing Deputies not fit to officiate in their Stead, You are therefore to Inspect such of the said Offices as are in the province under Your Government, and to Enquire into the Capacity and behaviour of the persons exercising them, and to report thereupon to Us by One of Our principal Secretaries of State and to Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations what You think fit to be done or Altered in Relation thereunto; and You are upon the misbehaviour of any of the said Patentees of their Deputies to Suspend them from the Execution of their Office 'till You shall have represented the whole matter unto Us as aforesaid and received our Directions therein And in Case of the Death of any such Deputy, It is Our Express Will and pleasure, that you take Care, that the person appointed to Execute the place until the patentee can be Informed thereof and appoint another Deputy, do give sufficient Security to the patentee, or, in Case of Suspension to the person Suspended to be answerable to him for the profits accruing during such Interval by death or during Suspension, in Case We shall think fit to restore the person Suspended to his place again—It is nevertheless Our Will and pleasure that the person Executing the place during such Interval, by Death or Suspension shall for his Encouragement receive the same Profits as the person suspended or dead did receive; And it is Our further Will and Pleasure, that, in Case of a Suspension of a patentee, the person appointed by You to Execute the office during such Suspension shall receive a Moiety of the profits which would otherwise become due to such patentee, giving Security to such patentee to be answerable to him for the other Moiety, in Case We shall think fit to restore him to his Office again, And it is Our further Will and pleasure, that You do countenance and give all due Encouragement to all Our Patent Officers in the Enjoyment of their legal and Accustomed Fees, Rights privileges and Emoluments according to the true Intent and meaning of their patents—

25. You shall not by Colour of any power or Authority hereby or otherwise Granted or mentioned to be Granted unto You, take upon You to give, grant or Dispose of any office or place within Our said Province which now is or shall be Granted under the Great Seal of this Kingdom, or to which

any person is or shall be appointed by Warrant under Our Signet and Sign Manual, any further than that You may, upon the Vacancy of any such Office or place, or upon the Suspension of any such Officer by you, as aforesaid put in any fit person to Officiate in the Interval 'till You shall have represented the matter unto Us by one of our principal Secretaries of State; and to Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, for their Information as aforesaid, which You are to do by the first Opportunity, and 'till the said Office or place be disposed of by Us Our Heirs or Successors under the Great Seal of this Kingdom, or until some person shall be appointed thereto by Warrant under Our Signet and Sign Manual or Our further Directions be given therein—

26. And Whereas several Complaints have been made by the Officers of Our Customs in Our plantations in America, that they have frequently been obliged to serve as Jurors, and personally to Appear in Arms whenever the Militia is drawn Out and thereby are much hindred in the Execution of their Employments, Our Will and Pleasure is that You take Effectual Care and give the necessary Directions that the several officers of Our Customs be Excused and exempted from serving on any Juries, or personally appearing in Arms in the Militia, unless in Cases of absolute Necessity or serving any parochial Offices which may hinder them in the Execution of their Duty—

27. And Whereas We have Stipulated by the late Definitive Treaty of Peace concluded at Paris the 10th Day of February 1763 to Grant the Liberty of the Catholick Religion to the Inhabitants of Canada, and that We will consequently give the most precise, and most Effectual Orders, that Our New Roman Catholick Subjects in that Province may profess the Worship of their Religion according to the Rites of the Romish Church, as far as the Laws of Great Britain permit; It is therefore Our Will and Pleasure that You do in all things regarding the said Inhabitants Conform with Great Exactness to the Stipulations of the said Treaty in this respect—

28. You are as soon as possible to Summon the Inhabitants to meet together at such time or times, place or places, as You shall find Convenient in Order to take the Oath of Allegiance, and make and Subscribe the Declaration of Abjuration mentioned in the aforesaid Act passed in the first Year of the Reign of King George the 1st for the further Security of His Majestys person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princess Sophia, being Protestants, and for Extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales and his Open and Secret Abettors, and in the aforesaid Act passed in the Sixth Year of Our Reign for Altering the Oath of Abjuration and the Assurance and for amending so much of an Act of the seventh Year of her late Majesty Queen Anne Intitled An Act for the Improvement of the Union of the two Kingdoms as after the time therein Limitted requires the Delivery of certain Lists and Copies therein mentioned to persons Indicted of High Treason, or Misprision of Treason; which Oath shall be Administered to them by such person or persons as You shall Commissionate for that purpose, and in Case any of the said French Inhabitants shall refuse to take the said Oath and make and Subscribe the Declaration of Abjuration as aforesaid, You are to cause them forthwith to Depart out of Our said Government—

29. And it is Our further Will and Pleasure that all such Inhabitants professing the Religion of the Romish Church, do at all meetings, or at such other time or times You shall think proper and in the manner you shall think least alarming and Inconvenient to the said Inhabitants Deliver in

upon Oath an Exact Account of all Arms and Ammunition of every sort in their Actual possession, and so from time to time, of what they shall receive into their Possession as aforesaid—

30. You are as soon as possible to Transmit to Us by one of Our principal Secretaries of State, and to Our Commissioners for Trade and plantations for their Information, an Exact and particular Account of the Nature and Constitution of the several Religious Communities of the Romish Church, their Rights claims privileges and property, and also the Number Situation and Revenues of the several Churches heretofore established in Our said province together with the Number of Priests or Curates Officiating in such Churches—

31. You are not to admit of any Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction of the See of Rome or any other foreign Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction whatever in the province under Your Government—

32. And to the End that the Church of England may be Established both in principles and practice, and that the said Inhabitants may by Degrees be Induced to Embrace the Protestant Religion, and that their Children be brought up in the principles of it We do hereby declare it to be Our Intention, when the said Province shall have been accurately Surveyed and Divided in Townships, Districts precincts or parishes in such manner as shall be herein after directed, all possible Encouragement shall be given to the Erecting protestant Schools in the said Districts Townships and precincts by Settling appointing and Allotting proper Quantities of Land for that purpose; and also for a Glebe and maintenance for a Protestant Minister and protestant SchoolMasters; and You are to Consider and to Report to Us by one of Our principal Secretaries of State and to Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations for their Information, by what other means the Protestant Religion may be promoted, established, and Encouraged in Our said province under Your Government.

33. And You are to take especial Care that God Almighty be devoutly and duly served throughout Your Government; the Book of Common Prayer as by Law Established read each Sunday and Holiday; and the blessed Sacrament administered according to the Rights of the Church of England—

34. You are not to prefer any Protestant Minister to any Ecclesiastical Benefice in the Province under your Government without a Certificate from the Right Reverend Father in God the Lord Bishop of London, of his being Conformable to the Doctrine and Discipline of the Church of England, and of good Life and Conversation—And if any person hereafter preferred to a Benefice shall appear to You to give Scandal either by his Doctrine and manners You are to use the best means for his Removal.

35. You are to give Orders forthwith that every Orthodox Minister within Your Government be one of the Vestry in his respective parish, and that no Vestry be held without him, except in Case of Sickness or after Notice of a Vestry Summoned he omit to come—

36. And to the End that the Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction of the Lord Bishop of London may take place in Our Province under your Government as far as conveniently may be, We do think fit that You give all Countenance and Encouragement to the Exercise of the same, excepting only the collating to Benefices, granting Licenses for Marriage and probates of Wills which We have reserved to You our Governor and to the Commander in Chief of Our said province for the time being—

37. And We do further Direct that no Schoolmaster who shall arrive in Our said Province from this Kingdom, be henceforward premitted to *keep School, without the* License of the said Lord Bishop of London, and

that no other person now there or that shall come from other parts shall be admitted to keep School in Your Government without Your Licence first obtained.

38. And You are to take Especial Care, that a Table of Marriages, established by the Cannons of the Church of England be hung up in all places of Publick Worship according to the Rites of the Church of England.

39. And it is Our further Will and Pleasure, that in Order to Suppress as much as in You lies, every Species of Vice and Immorality, You forthwith do cause all Laws already made against Blasphemy, Prophaneness, Adultery, Fornication, Polygamy, Incest, profanation of the Lord's Day, Swearing and Drunkenness to be rigorously put in Execution in every part of Your Government, and that You take due care for the punishment of these, and every other Vice and Immorality by presentment upon Oath, to be made to the Temporal Courts by the Church Wardens of the several parishes, at proper times of the Year to be appointed for that Purpose; and for the further Discouragement of Vice, and Encouragement of Virtue and good living (that by such Examples the Infidels may be Invited and persuaded to Embrace the Christian Religion). You are not to admit any persons to publick Trusts and Employments in the Province under Your Government whose ill Fame and Conversation may Occasion Scandal—

40. And it is Our further Will and Pleasure, that all and every the French Inhabitants in Our said Province who are now possessed of Lands within the said Province in Virtue of Grants or Concessions made before the Signing of the preliminary Articles of Peace on the 3rd Day of Novr, 1762, within such Limitted time as You in Your Discretion shall think fit, Register the several Grants or other Deeds, or Titles, by which they hold or Claim such Lands, in the Secretarys Office which said Grants, Deeds or other Titles, shall be Entered at large in the said Office, so that the particular Quantity of Land, it's Scite and Extent, the Conditions upon which it is Granted, either as to Rents, Services, or Cultivation, may appear fully and at length—

41. And in Case it shall Appear, upon a Strict and Accurate Examination of the said Grants and Title Deeds, to be taken in such manner as You shall think proper, that any of the Grantees or Persons claiming Lands under such Grants and Title Deeds, are in Possession of more Land than is contained within such Grants or other Concessions, or that the Terms and Conditions upon which the Lands were Granted have not been complied with agreable to what is Stipulated in such Grants or Concessions, It is Our Will and Pleasure, that You forthwith represent the same to Us, by One of Our principal Secretaries of State to the End You may receive such Directions thereupon as the nature and circumstances of the Case shall appear to require, and You are to send a Duplicate of such Representation to Our Commissioners for Trade and plantations for their Information—

42. And Whereas it is necessary in Order to the advantageous and Effectual Settlement of Our said Province, that the true State of it should be fully known; You are therefore as soon as conveniently may be, to cause an Accurate Survey to be made of the said Province, by such Able and Skilful person as is or shall be appointed for that Service, who is to Report to You in Writing for Your Judgment in the measures which You may in General pursue for the making of Settlements, not only the Nature and Quality of the Soil and Climate, the Rivers, Bays and Harbours, and every other Circumstance attending the Natural State of it; but also his opinion in what manner it may be most conveniently laid out into Counties, and to *annex to his Report* a Map of such Survey, with the several Divisions

proposed marked upon it, But as the making each Survey, with the several Divisions proposed will be a Work of Great Length, You are in the mean time to carry-on Settlements upon that plan, which shall appear to you to be most Expedient from the best Information You can collect—

43. And Whereas it has been found by Experience, that the Settling Planters in Townships hath very much redounded to their Advantage, not only with respect to the Assistance they have been able to Afford each other in their Civil Concerns, but likewise with regard to the Security they have thereby acquired against the Insults and Incursions of neighbouring Indians or other Enemies; You are therefore to lay out Townships of a Convenient Size and Extent in such places as You in Your Discretion shall Judge most proper; And it is Our Will and Pleasure that each Township do consist of about twenty thousand Acres, having as far as may be natural Boundaries, extending up into the Country, and comprehending a necessary part of the River St Lawrence where it can be conveniently had—

44. You are also to cause a proper place in the most convenient part of each Township to be marked out for building a Fort sufficient to contain such a Number of Families as You shall judge proper to Settle there, with Town and Pasture Lots convenient to each Tenement, taking Care that the said Town be laid out upon, or as near as conveniently may be to some Navigable River or the Sea Coast, and You are also to reserve to Us proper Quantities of Land in each Township for the following purposes, Viz^t For Erecting Fortifications and Barracks where necessary or for other Military or Naval Services, and more particularly for the Growth and Produce of Naval Timber, if there are any Wood Lands fit for that purpose—

45. And it is Our further Will and Pleasure that a particular Spot in or as near each Town as possible be set apart for the Building a Church, and four hundred Acres adjacent thereto, allotted for the Maintenance of a Minister and two hundred Acres for a Schoolmaster.

46. And You are to give Strict Orders to the Surveyors whom You shall Employ to mark out the said Townships and Towns, to make returns to you of their Surveys as soon as possible with a particular Description of each Township, and the Nature of the Soil within the same.

47. And You are to oblige all such persons, as shall be appointed to be Surveyors of the said Lands in each Township, to take an Oath for the due performance of their Offices and for obliging them to make extra Surveys of all Lands required to be set out—

48. And Whereas nothing can more effectually tend to the Speedy settling our said Colony, the Security of the property of Our Subjects and the advancement of Our Revenue than the disposing of such Lands as are our property upon Reasonable Terms, and the establishing a regular and proper method of proceeding with respect to the passing of Grants of such Land; It is therefore Our Will and Pleasure that all and every person and persons who shall apply to you for any Grant or Grants of Land shall previous to their obtaining the same make it appear before You in Council, that they are in a Condition to Cultivate and Improve the same by settling thereon in proportion to the Quantity of Acres desired, a sufficient Number of white persons and Negroes; and in Case You shall upon a Consideration of the Circumstances of the person or persons applying for such Grants, think it advisable to pass the same, in such Case You are to cause a Warrant to be drawn up, directed to the Surveyor General or other proper Officers, empowering him or them to make a faithful and Exact Survey of the Lands so petitioned for, and to return the said Warrant within six Months at *furthest from the date thereof*, with a plot or Description of the Lands so

Surveyed thereunto annexed, provided that You do take Care, that before any such Warrant is Issued as aforesaid, a Docquet thereof be entered in the Auditors and Registers Office, and when the Warrant shall be returned by the said Surveyor or other proper Officer, the Grant shall be made out in due form, and the Terms and Conditions required by these Our Instructions be particularly and Expressly mentioned in the respective Grants: And it is Our Will and pleasure, that the said Grants shall be registered within Six Months from the date thereof in the Registers Office there, and Docquet thereof be also entered in Our Auditors Office there, in case such Establishment shall take place in Our said Province, or that in Default thereof such Grant shall be Void, Copies of all which Entries shall be returned regularly by the proper Officer to Our Commissioners of Our Treasury and to Our Commissioners for Trade and plantations within six Months from Date thereof.

49. And Whereas great Inconveniences have arisen in many of Our Colony in America from the granting excessive Quantities of Land to particular persons who have never cultivated or Settled it, and have thereby Prevented others more Industrious from Improving the same; in Order therefore to prevent the like Inconveniences for the future, You are to take especial Care, that in all Grants to be made by You, by and with the Advice and Consent of Our Council, to persons applying for the same, the Quantity be in proportion to their Ability to Cultivate: And You are hereby directed to observe the following Directions and Regulations in all Grants to be made by You Viz:

That One hundred Acres of Land be granted to every person being Master or Mistress of a Family for himself or herself and fifty Acres for every White or Black Man Woman or Child of which such persons Family shall consist, at the Actual time of making the Grant, and in Case any Person applying to You for Grants of Lands shall be desirous of taking up a larger Quantity than the Actual Number of Persons in his or her Family would Intitle such persons to take up, It is Our Will and Pleasure and You are hereby allowed and permitted to grant unto every such person or persons such further Quantity of Land as they may desire, not exceeding one thousand Acres over and above what they are entitled to, by the number of persons in their respective Families, provided it shall appear to you that they are in a Condition and Intention to Cultivate the same; and provided also that they do pay to the Receiver of Our Quit rents or to such other Officer as shall be appointed to receive the same the Sum of five Shillings only for every fifty Acres so Granted on the Day of the Date of the Grant—

That all Grantees be Subject to the payment of two Shillings Sterling for every hundred Acres to commence at the expiration of two Years from the Date of such Grant and to be paid Yearly and every Year, or in Default of such payment the Grant to be void —

That every Grantee upon giving proof that he or she has fulfilled the Terms and Conditions of his or her Grant, shall be Entitled to another Grant in the proportion and upon the Conditions above mentioned.—

That for every fifty Acres of Land accounted plantable each patentee shall be Obliged within three Years after the Date of his patent to clear and Work three Acres at the least in that part of his Tract which he shall Judge most Convenient and Advantageous, or else to clear and drain three Acres of Swampy or sunken Grounds or drain three Acres of Marsh if any such be within the Bounds of His Grant—

That for every fifty Acres of Land accounted Barren every patentee shall be obliged to put and keep on his Land within three years after the

Date of his Grant three neat Cattle which number shall be obliged to continue on his Land until three Acres for every fifty be fully cleared and Improved.

That if any person shall take up a tract of Land wherein there shall be no part fit for present Cultivation without manuring and improving the same every such Grantee shall be obliged within three years from the Date of his Grant, to Erect on some part of his Land one Good Dwelling House to contain at least twenty feet in length and Sixteen Feet in Breadth and also to put on his Land the like Number of three neat Cattle for every fifty Acres—

That if any person who shall take up any Stony or Rocky Grounds not for planting or pasture shall, within three years after the passing of his Grant begin to Employ thereon, and so continue to work for three years then next ensuing in Digging any Stone Quarry or other Mine one good able Hand for every hundred Acres of such Tract, it shall be accounted a sufficient Cultivation and Improvement.

That every three Acres which shall be Cleared and Worked as aforesaid, and every three Acres which shall be Cleared and Drained as aforesaid, shall be accounted a sufficient Seating, plantation, Cultivation and Improvement to save for ever from Forfeiture fifty Acres of Land in any part of the Tract contained within the same patent; and the patentee shall be at Liberty to withdraw his Stock, or to forbear working in any Quarry or mine, in proportion to such Cultivation and Improvement, as shall be made upon the Swamps, sunken Grounds and Marshes which shall be Included in the same patent—

That when any person who shall hereafter take up and patent any Lands, shall have seated planted and Cultivated, or Improved the said Land or any part of it according to the Directions and Conditions above mentioned such patentee may make proof of such Seating planting Cultivation and Improvement in the General Court, or in the Court of the County, District or precinct where such lands shall lie, and have such proof certified to the Registers Office and there entered with the Record of the said patent, a Copy of which shall be admitted on any Trial to prove the Seating and planting of such Land.

And Lastly to ascertain the true Quantity of Plantable and Barren Land contained in each Grant hereafter to be made within Our said province You are to take especial Care that in all Surveys hereafter to be made every Surveyor be required and enjoyned to take particular Notice according to the best of his Judgment and understanding how much of the Land so Surveyed is plantable and how much of it is Barren and unfit for Cultivation, and according to Insert in the Survey and plot to him to be returned into the Registers Office the true Quantity of each kind of Land.

50. And Whereas it hath been represented to Us that the Governors of several of Our Colonies in America have Granted Lands away close to the Forts belonging to Us by which means the Garrisons of such Forts have been obliged to pay the proprietors of those Lands extravagant prices for Wood cut for a necessary supply of Fuel, and thereby a great and Unreasonable Expense has been brought upon the Military Contingencies It is Our Express Will and Pleasure that You do take Especial Care, that in all Warrants for Surveying of Lands adjacent or Contiguous to a Fort or Fortification, whether such Warrant be Granted upon an Original Petition to you in Council, or upon Our Order in Our privy Council there be an Express Direction to the Surveyor that he do reserve to Us Our Heirs and *Successors for the Use of the* Fort, near to which the Lands shall lye such

a part of the Land petitioned for (being Woodland) and in such a situation as the Commander in Chief of the said Fort (with whom he is to be required to Consult and Advise in all such Cases) shall Judge Convenient and sufficient for a permanent and Certain Supply of Fuel for such a Garrison as the said Fort may be able to Contain. And it is Our further pleasure, that a regular plot of such reserved Land, describing the Bounds, expressing the Quantity of Acres, and properly signed and attested by such Surveyor, be delivered to the Comanding Officer of each Fort, to be there publickly hung up and a Duplicate thereof also Recorded in the Secretary's Office or other proper Office of Record in Our province under Your Government; and as we judge the due Execution of this Our Order to be essential to Our Service, You are hereby required to take Care, that the Regulations above prescribed be duly entered upon the Council Books of Our said Province, as a standing Order to all persons, who may be Intrusted with the powers to which they refer—

51. And it is Our further Will and Pleasure that in all Grants of Lands to be made by You as aforesaid, regard be had to the profitable and unprofitable Acres so that each Grantee may have a proportionable Number of One Sort and the other; as likewise that the Breadth of each Tract of Land to be hereafter Granted be one third of the Length of such Tract, and that the Length of each Tract do not Extend along the Banks of any River but into the Main Land that thereby the said Grantees may have each a Convenient Share of what accommodation the said River may Afford for Navigation or otherwise—

52. And Whereas it hath been represented to Us, that many Parts of the Province under your Government are particularly adapted to the Growth and Culture of Hemp and Flax, It is therefore Our Will and pleasure that in all Surveys of Land for Settlement, the Surveyor be directed to Report whether there is any or what Quantity of Lands contained within such Survey, fit for the production of Hemp and Flax and you are to take particular Care to insert a Clause in every Grant of Land where any part thereof is fit for such production, obliging the Grantee annually to sow a proportionable part of his Grant with Hemp or Flax Seed—

53. And Whereas it hath been further represented to Us that a great part of the Country in the Neighbourhood of Lake Champlain, and between that Lake and the River St Lawrence, abounds with Woods, producing Trees fit for masting for Our Royal Navy, and other Useful and necessary Timber for naval Construction; You are therefore expressly directed and required to cause such parts of the said Country or any other within Your Government, that shall appear upon a Survey to abound with such Trees and shall lye convenient for Water Carriage, to be reserved to Us, and to Use Your best Endeavour to prevent any Waste being Committed upon the said Tracts by punishing in due Course of Law any persons who shall Cut Down or Destroy any Trees growing thereon, and You are to Consider and advise with Our Council, whether some Regulation that shall prevent any Saw Mills whatever from being Erected within your Government without a License from you or the Commander in Chief of Our said Province for the time being, may not be a means of preventing all Waste and Destruction in such Tracts of Land as shall be reserved to Us for the purposes aforesaid—

54. And Whereas it appears from the Representations of Our late Governor of the District of Trois Rivieres that the Iron Works at St Maurice in that District are of great Consequence to Our Service; It is therefore Our Will and Pleasure that *no part* of the Lands, upon which the said Iron

Works were carried on, or from which the Ore Used in such Works was procured, which shall appear to be necessary and Convenient for that Establishment, either in respect to a free passage to the River St Lawrence, or for producing a necessary Supply of Wood, Corn and Hay, or for pasture for Cattle, be Granted to any private person whatever, and also that as large a District of Land, as conveniently may be adjacent to and lying round the said Iron Works, over and above what may be necessary for the above purposes be reserved for Our Use to be disposed of in such manner as We shall hereafter direct and appoint—

55. And Whereas it is necessary that all Persons who may be desirous of Settling in Our said province, should be fully Informed of the Terms and Conditions upon which Lands will be granted in Our said province, You are therefore as soon as possible to cause a publication to be made by proclamation or otherwise as you in Your Discretion shall think most advisable of all and every the aforegoing Terms, Conditions and Regulations of every kind respecting the Grants of Lands, in which proclamation it may be Expedient to add some short Description of the natural Advantages of the Soil and Climate, and its peculiar Advantages for Trade and Navigation; and you are to take such Steps as You shall think proper for the publishing such proclamation in all the Colonies in North America—

56. And it is Our further Will and Pleasure that all the foregoing Instructions to You as well as any which You may hereatfer receive relative to the form and method of passing Grants of Lands, and the Terms and Conditions to be annexed to such Grants be entered upon Record with the Grants themselves for the Information and Satisfaction of all parties whatever that may be concerned therein.

57. And it is Our further Will and Pleasure that You do consider of a proper and Effectual Method of Collecting receiving and accounting for Our Quit Rents whereby all Frauds Concealment Irregularity or Neglect therein may be prevented and whereby the Receipt thereof may be Effectually chequed and Controlled, and if it shall appear necessary to pass An Act for the more effectually ascertaining and the more speedily and regularly collecting Our Quit Rents, You are to prepare the Heads of such a Bill, as you shall think may most Effectually conduce to the procuring the good Ends proposed, and to Transmit the same to Us by one of Our principal Secretaries of State, for Our further Directions therein, and You are also to Transmit a Duplicate thereof to Our Commissioners for Trade and plantations for their Information—

58. And it is Our further Will and Pleasure that the Surveyor General or such other person or persons as you shall think proper to Appoint, do, once in every Year or oftener, as Occasion may require, inspect the State of all Grants of Land made by you, and make Report thereof to You in Writing, Specifying whether the Conditions therein contained have or have not been complied with, or what Progress has been made towards fulfilling the same; and you are annually to transmit Copies of such Reports to Us by One of Our principal Secretaries of State, and Duplicates thereof to Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations for their Information—

59. And Whereas Our Province of Quebec is in part Inhabited and Possessed by several Nations and Tribes of Indians, with whom it is both necessary and Expedient to cultivate and maintain a Strict Friendship and good Correspondence, so that they may be Induced by Degrees not only to be good Neighbours to Our Subjects, but likewise to be good Subjects to Us, You are therefore as soon as You conveniently can, to appoint a proper

person or persons to Assemble and treat with the said Indians, promising and Assuring them of Protection and Friendship on our part and delivering them such presents as shall be sent to You for that purpose—

60. And You are to Inform yourself with the greatest Exactness of the Number, Nature and Disposition of the several Bodies or Tribes of Indians, of the manner of their Lives, and the Rules and Constitutions by which they are governed and regulated, and You are upon no Account to molest or disturb them in the possession of the said province as they at present Occupy, or Possess, but to Use the best means You can for Conciliating their Affections and Uniting them to Our Government, reporting to Us, by One of Our principal Secretaries of State, and to Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations whatever Information You can collect with respect to these people, and the whole of Your proceedings with them.—

61. Whereas We have by Our proclamation dated the 7th Day of October in the 3rd Year of Our Reign, strictly forbid, on pain of Displeasure, all our Subjects from making any purchases or Settlements whatever, or taking possession of any of the Lands reserved to the several Nations of Indians, with whom we are connected, and who live under our protection without our especial leave for that purpose first obtained It is Our Express Will and Pleasure that you take the most Effectual Care, that Our Royal Directions herein be punctually complied with, and that the Trade with such of the said Indians as depend upon Your Government be carried on in the manner and under the Regulations prescribed in Our said proclamation—

62. You are to use Your best Endeavours in Improving the Trade of those parts by settling such Orders and Regulations therein, with the Advice of our said Council as may be most acceptable to the Generality of the Inhabitants. And it is Our Express Will and Pleasure, that You do not upon any pretence Whatever, upon pain of Our Highest Displeasure, give Your Assent to any Law or Laws for setting up any Manufactures and carrying on any Trades which are hurtful and prejudicial to this Kingdom, and that You do Use Your Utmost Endeavours to discourage, discountenance and restrain any Attempts which may be made to set up such Manufactures or establish any such Trades—

63. And it is Our Will and Pleasure, that You do not dispose of any Forfeitures or Escheats to any Person, until the Sheriff or other proper Officer have made Enquiry by a Jury upon their Oaths, into the true Value thereof, nor until You have transmitted to Our Commissioners of Our Treasury a particular Account of such Forfeitures and Escheats, and the Value thereof. And You are also to take Care that the produce of such Forfeitures and Escheats, in Case We think proper to give You Directions to dispose of the same, be duly paid to Our Treasurer or Receiver General of Our said province, and a full Account transmitted to Our Commissioners of Our Treasury, or Our High Treasurer for the Time being with the Names of the persons to whom disposed.

64. And Whereas Commissions have been Granted unto several persons in Our Respective Plantations in America for the Trying of pirates in those parts pursuant to the Acts for the more Effectual Suppression of Piracy. And by a Commission already sent to Our province of New York Our Governor there is Impowered together with others therein mentioned to proceed accordingly in Reference to Our said Province; Our Will and pleasure is that you do Use Your best Endeavours to apprehend all persons whatever who may have been guilty of Piracy within Your Government or who having Committed such Crimes at other places may come within your Juris-

diction; and until we shall think proper to direct the like Commission to be Established for Our Government of Quebec, You are to send such pirates with what proofs of their Guilt You can procure or Collect, to Our Governor of New York to be tryed and punished under the Authority of the Commission established for those parts—

65. And Whereas You will Receive from our Commissioners for Executing the Office of High Admiral of Great Britain, and of Our Plantations, a Commission constituting You Vice Admiral of Our said Province, You are hereby required and Directed Carefully to put in Execution the several powers thereby Granted you—

66. Whereas great Inconveniences have happened heretofore by Merchant Ships and other Vessels in the Plantations, wearing the Colours born by Our Ships of War under pretence of Commissions granted to them by the Governors of the said plantations, and by trading under those Colours not only amongst Our Own Subjects, but also those of other princes and States, and committing divers Irregularities, they may very much dishonor Our Service; for preventing thereof You are to oblige the Commanders of all such Ships, to which You shall grant Commissions, to wear no other Colours than such as are described in an Order of Council of the 7th of January 1730 in relation to Colours to be Worne by all Ships and Vessels, Except Our Ships of War.

67. And Whereas there have been some great Irregularities in the manner of Granting Commissions in the plantations to private Ships of War, You are to govern Yourself, whenever there shall be Occasion according to the Commission and Instructions granted in this Kingdom but You are not to grant Commissions of Marque or Reprisal against any prince or State or their Subjects in Amity with Us to any person whatsoever without Our Especial Command.

68. Whereas We have been Informed that during the time of War Our Enemys have frequently got Intelligence of the State of our plantations by Letters from private persons to their Correspondence in Great Britain, taken on board Ships coming from the plantations, which has been of Dangerous Consequence; Our Will and Pleasure therefore is, that You signify to all Merchants, Planters and others, that they be very Cautious in time of War whenever that shall happen in giving any Account by the Letters of the publick State and Condition of Our province under your Government; And You are further to give directions to all masters of Ships or other persons to whom you may Entrust Your Letters, that they put such Letters into a Bag, with a Sufficient Weight to sink the same Immediately in case of Imminent Danger from the Enemy, and You are also to let the Merchants and Planters know, how greatly it is for their Interest that their Letters should not fall into the Hands of the Enemy; and therefore that they should give like Orders to Masters of Ships in Relation to their Letters; and You are further to advise all Masters of Ships that they do sink all Letters in Case of Danger in the manner before mentioned—

69. And Whereas the Merchants and Planters in Our plantations in America have, in time of War, Corresponded and traded with our Enemies, and carried Intelligence to them, to the great Prejudice and Hazard of Our said plantations; You are therefore by all possible Methods, to endeavour to hinder such Trade and Correspondence in time of War—

70. And You are to Report to Us, by one of Our principal Secretaries of State; What is the Nature of the Soil and Climate of the province under your Government; if it differs in those Circumstances from Our other Northern Colonies, in what that Difference consists, and what beneficial Articles *of Commerce the different* parts of it are capable of producing?—

What Rivers there are, and of what extent and convenience to the planters?

What are the principal Harbours, how situated, of what extent, and what is the Depth of Water and Nature of the Anchorage in each of them?

What quantity of Land is now under actual Improvement and Settlement? what are the chief Articles of produce and Culture, the annual amount of the Quantity of each, and upon what Terms and Conditions the Inhabitants hold their Lands, either of Cultivation, Rent, or personal Service? —

What is the Quantity, Nature and property of the Land uncultivated, how much of it is capable of Culture, and what part thereof is private property?—

What is the number of Inhabitants, Whites and Blacks distinguishing each; what number of the former is capable of bearing Arms, and what number of the latter is annually necessary to be supplied in proportion to the Land Cultivated.

What was the nature, form and Constitution of the Civil Government; what Judicatures were there Established, and under the Regulations did the French Inhabitants carry on their Commerce, and You are to transmit a Duplicate of such Account to Our Commissioners for Trade and plantations for their Information.

71. You are from time to time to send unto Us by One of Our principal Secretaries of State as aforesaid; An account of the Increase and Decrease of the Inhabitants, Whites and Blacks; And also an Account of all persons, Born, Christened and Buried and You are to Transmit duplicates of such Accounts to Our Commissioners for Trade and plantations for their Information.

72.—Whereas it is absolutely necessary that We be exactly Informed of the State of Defence of all our plantations in America, as well in Relation to the Stores of War, that are in each plantation, as the Forts and Fortifications there, and what more may be necessary to be built for the Defence and Security of the same, You are as soon as possible to prepare an Account thereof with Relation to Our said province in the most particular manner, and You are therein to Express the present State of the Arms, Ammunition, and other Stores of War, belonging to the said Province, either in publick Magazines, or in the Hands of private persons; together with the State of all places, either already forfeited or what you Judge Necessary to be forfeited for the Security of Our said province; and You are to transmit the said Accounts to Us by One of Our principal Secretaries of State, and also Duplicates thereof to Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, for their Information, and also a Duplicate thereof to Our Master General or Principal Officers of Our Ordnance; which Accounts are to Express the particulars of Ordnance, Carriages, Balls, Powder, and other Sorts of Arms, and Ammunition in Our publick Stores, and so from time to time of what shall be sent to you, or bought with the publick Money, and to Specify the time of the disposal and the Occasion thereof; and You are half yearly to transmit a General Account of the State of the Fortifications and Warlike Stores, specified in the manner above mentioned—

73. You are from time to time to give an Account what Strength your Neighbours have by Sea and Land, and of the Condition of their plantations, and what Correspondence You keep with them—

74. And in Case of any Distress of any other of Our plantations, You shall, upon application of the respective Governors thereof unto you, assist them with what aid the *Condition* and Safety of Our province under Your *Government can spare.*

75. If any thing shall happen which may be of advantage or Security to Our province under Your Government, which is not herein, or by Your Commission provided for, We do hereby allow unto You with the Advice and Consent of Our Council, to take Order for the present therein, giving unto Us by One of Our principal Secretaries of State Speedy Notice thereof, that You may receive Our Ratification, if We shall approve the same; Provided always that You do not, by Colour of any power or Authority hereby given You, Commence or Declare War without Our Knowledge and particular Commands therein; and you are also to Transmit duplicate of such Notice, as aforesaid, to Our Commissioners for Trade and plantations for their Information—

76. And Whereas We have by the first Article of these Our Instructions to You directed and Appointed, that Your Chief Residence shall be at Quebec, You are nevertheless frequently to Visit the other parts of Your Government, in Order to Inspect the Management of all publick Affairs and thereby the better to take care, that the Government be so administered, that no disorderly practice may grow up contrary to Our Service and the welfare of Our Subjects—

77. And Whereas great Prejudice may happen to Our service, and the security of the Province by Your absence from those parts, You are not upon any pretence whatsoever to come into Europe, without having first obtained leave for so doing from Us under Our Sign Manual and Signet or by Our Order in Our privy Council; Yet nevertheless in Case of Sickness, You may go to South Carolina, or any other of Our Southern plantations, and there Stay for such Space as the Recovery of Your Health may absolutely require—

78. And Whereas We have thought fit by Our Commission to direct, that in Case of Your Death or absence from Our said province, and in Case there be at that time no person within Our said province Commissionated or Appointed by Us to be Our Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief that the Eldest Councillor, who shall be at the time of Your Death or absence residing within Our said Province under Your Government, shall take upon him the Administration of Government, and execute our said Commission and Instructions, and the several powers and Authorities therein directed—It is nevertheless Our Will and Pleasure that in such Case the said President shall forbear to pass any Act or Acts but what are immediately necessary for the peace and Welfare of the said Province, without our particular Orders for that purpose, and that he shall not remove or Suspend any of the Members of Our Council, nor any Judges, Justices of the peace, or other Officers Civil or Military, without the advice and consent of at least Seven of the Members of Our said Council, nor even then without good and sufficient Reasons for the same which the said President is by the first Opportunity to transmit Signed by himself and the rest of Our said Council, to Us by One of Our principal Secretaries of State, and he is also to transmit a Duplicate of such Reasons to Our Commissioners for Trade and plantations for their Information—

79. And Whereas We are willing in the best manner to provide for the Support of the Government of Our Province aforesaid, of which You are Governor, by setting apart sufficient allowances to such as shall be Our Governor or Commander in Chief residing for the time being within the same, Our Will and Pleasure is, that when it shall happen, that You shall be Absent from Our said Province, One full Moiety of the Salary and all perquisites and Emoluments whatsoever, which would otherwise become due unto you, shall during the time of Your absence, be paid and satisfied unto

Our Commander in Chief, who shall be resident within our said province for the time being, which we do hereby Order and allot to him for his Maintenance and for the better Support of the Dignity of that Our Government.

80. And You are upon all Occasions to send unto Us by One of Our principal Secretaries of State a particular Account of all Your proceedings, and of the Condition of Affairs within Your Government, and also a Duplicate thereof to Our Commissioners for Trade and plantations, for their Information, except in cases of a Secret Nature.

By the Honorable Guy Carleton, Lieutenant-Governor & Commander-in-Chief of the Province of Quebec, Brigadier-General of His Majesty's Forces, &c., &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

(27 Sp., 1768.)

Whereas I have received an order of His Majesty-in-Council, dated the 26th day of June, 1767, in the words following, viz:—

At the Court of Saint James's,
The 26th day of June, 1767.

PRESENT.

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

ARCH-BISHOP OF CANTERBURY.
LORD PRESIDENT.
DUKE OF GRAFTON.
DUKE OF QUEENSBERRY.
LORD STEWARD.
EARL HUNTINGDON.
EARL DENBIGH.
EARL LITCHFIELD.
EARL CHOLMONDLEY.
EARL MARCHMONT.
EARL OF BRISTOL.
EARL ASHBURNHAM.
EARL OF HARCOURT.
EARL SHELBOURNE.
VISCOUNT TOWNSHEND.
VISCOUNT HOWE.
VISCOUNT BARRINGTON.
VISCOUNT CLARE.
VISCOUNT VILLIERS.
LORD SANDYS.
JAMES STUART MACKENZIE, Esq.
JAMES OSWALD, Esq.
SIR EDWARD HAWKE.

Whereas there was read this day at the Board a Report from the Right Honorable the Lords of the Committee of Council for Plantation Affairs, dated the 12th of this Instant, in the words following, viz.:—

Your Majesty having been pleased by your order-in-Council of the 3rd of December last, to refer unto this Committee the humble petition of Anthony Merry, of London, Merchant, in behalf of himself, George Alsopp, Joseph Howard, and Edward Chinn, Merchants, and Inhabitants of Your Majesty's Province of Canada in North America, setting forth among other things that, in consequence of Your Majesty's Royal Proclamation of the 7th of October, 1763, and of another Proclamation issued in Your Majesty's Name, by His Excellency General Murray, Governor of Quebec, on the 31st of January, 1765, the Petitioners were Encouraged to load a Vessel with sundry Merchandize, provide Canoes, and everything necessary and proper for carrying on the Trade with the Indians at a place called the King's Posts of Tadousac Chegotimi, on the River Saguenay, in the neighbourhood

of Lake St. John, and having built a Shed or Warehouse for the reception of their Goods and at a very considerable expense, established themselves, gained the Indians to their Interest, and made a Settlement on Lake St. John, they were prohibited from prosecuting their plan, by Your Majesty's Receiver-General and the President and Council of Quebec; and humbly praying, That your Majesty will be graciously pleased to grant them an order for liberty to dispose of such goods as they had sent up, or your Majesty's Royal Mandate for a grant of such Lands as are mentioned in a Petition presented by them to Governor Murray, or to be otherwise relieved in the Premises.

The Lords of the Committee, in obedience to Your Majesty's said order of reference, this day took the said petition, together with a Report made thereon by the Lords Commissioners for Trade & Plantations, dated the 2nd of this instant, into their Consideration, and do agree humbly to report to Your Majesty, as their opinion that the Petitioners had no right, by Your Majesty's Proclamation of the 7th of October 1763, to trade at the Posts of the Royal domain at Tadousac & Chigotimi, on the River Saguenay, in the Province of Canada, or to erect any Magazines, or make any Establishment for the purpose of Trade there, and that Your Majesty's right thereto ought to be Considered as excluded from the general right of Free Trade, granted by the said Proclamation, & ought to be carried on only by Your Majesty's Lessees, under your particular License for that purpose, and the Buildings and Magazines erected at the said Posts by the Petitioners should be demolished, and that the goods sent there by the Petitioners be returned to them, notwithstanding the manner in which they conveyed them thither. And their Lordships humbly submit to Your Majesty that the said petition of Anthony Merry and others should be dismissed.

His Majesty taking the same into Consideration, was pleased with the advice of his Privy Council, to approve thereof, & to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the Buildings and Magazines erected at the said Posts by the Petitioners be demolished, and that the goods sent there by the Petitioners be returned to them.

And it is hereby further ordered that the said petition of Anthony Merry and others be dismissed this Board, whereof the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Province of Quebec for the time being, and all others whom it may Concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

W. Blair, 12th July, 1768.

All persons are therefor required to pay due obedience to this His Majesty's orders-in-Council, and govern themselves accordingly, as they will answer the Contrary at their peril.

Given under my hand and Seal at Arms at the Castle St. Louis, in the City of Quebec, this 27th day of September, in the Eighth year of his Majesty's Reign, in the year of our Lord 1768.

Guy Carleton.

By the Lieutenant-Governor's Command.
Geo. Alsopp, D. Secy.

God Save the King.

By His Excellency Guy Carleton, Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of the Province of Quebec, Brigadier-General of His Majesty's Forces, &c., &c., &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

(10 Nov., 1768.)

Whereas certain doubts may arise Concerning the Validity of Commissions given by the Honorable James Murray, Esqr., late Governor of this Province, in the name of him, the said James Murray, and during his pleasure; & it may now be necessary either to renew the said Commissions or to Confirm them all in general, by a public Declaration for that purpose, I do Hereby make known to all whom it may Concern, That I do Confirm and Continue the same, and all other Commissions in this Province that may stand in need of such Confirmation, and order that they shall have the same Validity, Operation, & Continuance as if they had each of them been renewed under my Authority since the arrival of His Majesty's Commission appointing me Governor-in-Chief of this Province in the same words in which they are now conceived.

Given under my hand & Seal at Arms at the Castle St. Lewis, in the City of Quebec, the 10th Day of November, in the 9th year of His Majesty's Reign, & in the year of our Lord 1768.

GUY CARLETON.

By His Excellency's Command.

GEO. ALSOPP, D. Sec.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By the Honorable Hector Theophilus Cramahe, Esqr., President of His Majesty's Council Commander-in-Chief of the Province of Quebec, &c., &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

(9 Aug., 1770.)

Whereas His Most Gracious Majesty has been pleased to grant his Royal leave of absence to His Excellency Guy Carleton, Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of this Province, in consequence of whose departure the Command of the said Province devolves upon me;

And whereas it is necessary for the peace and good Government of the said Province that all His Majesty's Officers within the same should Continue in their several Offices & Employments, I have therefor thought fit by & with the advice & Consent of His Majesty's Council in Council Assembled to issue this Proclamation, hereby ordering and directing that the said Officers do continue in their said Offices & Employments until further Orders; of which all persons Concerned are required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand & Seal at Arms, at the Castle St. Lewis, in the City of Quebec, this 9th day of August, in the 10th year of His Majesty's Reign, & in the year of our Lord 1770.

H. T. CRAMAHE.

By Order of the Commander-in-Chief of the Province.

GEO. ALSOPP, D. Sec.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS TO CARLETON.

George R. (2 July, 1771.)

[L.S.] Additional Instruction to Our Trusty and Wellbeloved Guy Carleton Esquire, Our Captain General & Governor in Chief in and over Our Province of Quebec, in America, Given at Our Court at St James's the 2d Day of July 1771. In the Eleventh Year of Our Reign.

Whereas it hath been represented to Us, that the Terms and Conditions, under which you are by our Royal Instructions to you, authorized and directed to make Grants of Lands within our Province of Quebec under your Government, have been found to be inconvenient and inadequate; and that it would be more for our advantage, & for the benefit of Our Subjects inhabiting in, and resorting to our said Province, if the ancient Mode of granting Lands which prevailed under the French Government before the Conquest and Cession of the said Province, was to be adopted; We therefore taking the same into Our Royal Consideration, and being desirous to promote as far as in Us lies, the Welfare and Prosperity of Our said Province, have thought fit to revoke & do hereby revoke and annul all such parts of our said Instructions to you; & every Clause, Matter and Thing therein, which contain any Powers or Directions in respect to the granting of Lands within Our said Province; And it is Our Will and Pleasure & you are hereby authorized and empowered to grant, with the Advice of the Council of Our said Province, the Lands which remain subject to Our disposal, in Fief or Seigneurie, as hath been practised heretofore antecedent to the Conquest thereof; omitting however in such Grants, so to be made by you, the reservation of the exercise of such judicial Powers, as hath been long disused within Our said Province. And it is Our further Will and Pleasure that all Grants in Fief and Seigneurie, so to be passed by you, as aforesaid, be made subject to Our Royal Ratification, and also be registered within Our said Province, in like manner as was Practised in regard to Grants held in Fief and Seigneurie under the French Government.

G. R.

By His Excellency William Tryon, Esq., Capt. General and Governor-in-Chief, in and over the Province of New York, and the Territories depending thereon in America, Chancellor & Vice-Admiral of the Same.

A Proclamation.

(17 Aug., 1771.)

Whereas sundry Persons, under Titles derived from the Government of France, while in possession of Canada, claim Property & Lands situate on the part of Lake Champlain, which lies within the limits of the Province of New York, but have not stated or otherwise made known to this Government the nature and extent of such their Claims, for want of which information real prejudice may arise to the Claimants themselves: and the interests of the Crown and of the Colony be greatly affected by discouragement of the *Growth & Settlement* of that part of the Country.

I have therefor thought fit, with the Advice of His Majesty's Council, to issue this Proclamation, hereby notifying to all persons holding or laying claim under such Titles as aforesaid, to any Lands upon Lake Champlain, Northward of Crown Point, and to the Southward of the 45th degree of Northern Latitude to transmit into the Secretary's Office of this Province within the space of 3 months from the date hereof, authentic exemplifications of the original grants together with satisfactory Evidence of the Situation of the Lands therein mentioned, and of the validity of the Title of the Claimants thereof at the time of the Surrender of Canada to the Crown of Great Britain. To the end that the Government of this Province, by being duly apprized thereof may be enabled to give the claims under such French grants the attention they shall appear to merit.

Given under my hand & Seal at Arms at Fort George, in the City of New York, the 17th day of August, 1771, and in the 11th year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord, George III, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King Defender of the Faith.

WM. TRYON.

By His Excellency's Command.

G. W. BANYARD, D. Sec.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

QUEBEC.

By the Honorable Hector Theophilus Cramahe, Esqr., Lieutenant-Governor & Commander-in-Chief of the Province of Quebec, &c., &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

(26 Sp., 1771.)

Whereas His Majesty has been most graciously pleased by his Commission under his Royal Sign Manual, dated at St. James's, the 6th day June, 1771, in the 11th year of his Reign to constitute and appoint me Lieutenant-Governor of His Province of Quebec. I have therefor thought fit by & with the Advice and Consent of His Majesty's Council to issue this Proclamation hereby ordering & directing, That all Officers of Government within the said Province, do continue in their several Offices & Employments, until further Orders, of which all persons concerned are required to take notice, and to govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and Seal at Arms at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, this 26th day of September, in the 11th year of His Majesty's Reign, & in the year of Our Lord 1771.

(Signed)

H. T. CRAMAHE.

By the Lieutenant-Governor's Command.

(Signed) GEO. ALLSOPP, D. Sec.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By His Excellency Guy Carleton

Capt. General & Governor-in-Chief in & over the Province of Quebec, & the territories depending thereon in America, Vice Admiral of the same, & Major General of His Majesty's Forces Commanding the Northern District, &c., &c., &c.

A Proclamation.

(8 Dec., 1774.)

His Majesty's Secretary of State having transmitted to me two Acts passed in the last Session of Parliament, Intituled,

An Act for making more Effectual Provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America, and

An Act to establish a Fund towards further defraying the Charges of Administration of Justice and Support of the Civil Government within the Province of Quebec, in America,

I have thought fit to publish the same, that all Officers Civil & Military, & others whom they concern may take notice thereof & govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand & Seal at Arms, at the Castle Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, the 8th day of December, 1774, in the 15th year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord, George III, &c., &c., &c.

Guy Carleton.

By His Excellency's Command.

Geo Allsopp, D. Sec.

God Save the King.

INSTRUCTIONS TO GOVERNOR CARLETON.

(3 January, 1775.)

George R.
[L.S.]

Instructions to Our Trusty and Welbeloved Guy Carleton Esquire, Our Captain General and Governor in Chief in, and over Our Province of Quebec in America and of all Our Territories dependent thereupon. Given at Our Court at St James's the Third Day of January 1775. In the Fifteenth year of Our Reign.

First, With these Our Instructions you will receive our Commission under Our Great Seal of Great Britain, constituting you Our Captain General and Governor in Chief in, and over Our Province of Quebec in America, and all Our Territories thereunto belonging, as the said Province and Territories are bounded and described in, and by the said Commission. You are therefore to take upon you the Execution of the Office and Trust We have reposed in you, and the Administration of the Government, and to do and execute all things in due manner, that shall belong to your Command according to the several Powers and Authorities of our said Commission under Our Great Seal of Great Britain, and these Our Instruc-

tions to you, or according to such further Powers and Instructions, as shall at any time hereafter be granted or appointed you under Our Signet and Sign Manual, or by Our Order in Our Privy Council; and you are to call together at Quebec, (Which We do hereby appoint to be the place of your ordinary Residence, and the principal Seat of Government,) the following persons whom We do hereby, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, constitute and appoint to be Our Council for the Affairs of Our said Province of Quebec, and the Territories thereunto belonging; Viz. Hector Theophilus Cramahé Esquire, Our Lieutenant Governor of Our said Province or Our Lieutenant Governor of Our said Province for the time being, Our Chief Justice of Our Province for the time being, Hugh Finlay, Thomas Dunn, James Cuthbert, Colin Drummond, Francis Les Vesques; Edward Harrison, John Collins, Adam Mabean,—De Lery,— St Ours, Picodyde Contrecoeur, Our Secretary of Our said Province for the time being, George Alsopp,— De La Naudiére, La Corne St Luc, Alexander Johnstone, Conrad Gugy,— Bellestres,—Rigauville, and John Fraser Esquires; All and every of which Person and Persons shall hold and enjoy his & their Office and Offices of Councillor or Councillors for Our said Province of Quebec, for and during Our Will and Pleasure, and his or their Residence within Our said Province, and not otherwise.

2. It is Our further Will and Pleasure, that any five of the said Council shall constitute a Board of Council for transacting all Business, in which their Advice and consent may be requisite, Acts of Legislation only excepted, (in which Case you are not to act without a Majority of the whole,) And it is Our further Will and Pleasure, that the Members of Our said Council shall have and enjoy all the Powers, Privileges and Emoluments enjoyed by the Members of Our Councils in Our other Plantations; and also such others as are contained and directed in Our said Commission under Our Great Seal of Great Britain, and in these Our Instrustions to you; and that they shall meet together at such time and times, place and places, as you in your discretion shall think necessary, except when they meet for the purpose of Legislation, in which Case they are to be assembled at the Town of Quebec only.

3. And You are with all due and usual Solemnity to cause Our said Commission to be read and published at the said Meeting of Our Council, which being done, you shall then take and also administer to each of the Members of Our said Council, (not being a Canadian, professing the Religion of the Church of Rome,) the Oaths mentioned in an Act passed in the first year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the first, intituled, "An Act "for the further Security of His Majesty's Person, and Government, and "the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princess Sophia, being "Protestants; and for extinguishing the hopes of the pretended Prince of "Wales, and his open and secret Abettors," as altered and explained by an Act passed in the sixth year of Our Reign, intituled, "An Act for altering "the Oath of Abjuration, and the Assurance and for amending so much of "an Act of the seventh year of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, intituled, "An Act for the Improvement of the Union of the two Kingdoms, as, after "the time therein limited, requires the delivery of certain Lists and Copies, "therein mentioned, to persons indicted of High Treason, or Misprision of "Treason;" as also make and subscribe, and cause them to make and subscribe the declaration mentioned in an Act of Parliament made in the twenty fifth Year of the Reign of King Charles the second, intituled, "An "Act for preventing Dangers, which may happen from Popish Recusants;" and you and *every one of them* are likewise to take an Oath for the due

Execution of your and their Places and Trusts, with regard to your and their equal and impartial Administration of Justice; and you are also to take the Oath required by an Act passed in the seventh and eighth years of the Reign of King William the third, to be taken by Governors of Plantations to do their utmost, that the Laws relating to the Plantations be observed.

4. And Whereas by an Act passed in the fourteenth year of Our Reign, intituled, "An Act for making more effectual provision for the "Government of the Province of Quebec in North America," it is enacted and provided, that no person, professing the Religion of the Church of Rome, and residing in the said Province, shall be obliged to take the Oath of Supremacy required by an Act passed in the first year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, or any other Oaths substituted by any other Act in the place thereof; but that every such Person, who by the said Statute is required to take the Oaths therein mentioned, shall be obliged, and is thereby required, under certain Penalties, to take and subscribe an Oath in the form and Words therein prescribed, and set down; It is therefore Our Will and Pleasure, that you do administer to each and every Member of Our said Council, being a Canadian, and professing the Religion of the Church of Rome, and cause each of them severally to take and subscribe the Oath mentioned in the said Act passed in the fourteenth year of Our Reign, intituled; "An Act for making more effectual provision for the Government "of the Province of Quebec in North America;" and also cause them severally to take an Oath for the due Execution of their places and Trusts, and for their equal and impartial administration of Justice.

5. And that We may be always informed of the Names and Characters of Persons fit to supply the Vacancies, which may happen in Our said Council, You are from time to time to transmit to Us, by one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, the Names and Characters of such persons, Inhabitants of Our said Colony, whom you shall esteem the best qualified for that Trust; And you are also to transmit a duplicate of the said Account to Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, for their Information.

6. And if it shall at any time happen, that by the death or departure out of Our said Province, of any of Our said Councillors, there shall be a Vacancy in Our said Council, Our Will and Pleasure is; that you signify the same to Us by one of Our principal Secretaries of State, and to Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, by the first Opportunity, that we may by Warrant under Our Signet and Sign Manual, and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, constitute and appoint others in their stead.

7. You are forthwith to communicate such and so many of these Our Instructions to Our said Council, wherein their Advice and Consent are mentioned to be requisite, as likewise all such others from time to time, as you shall find convenient for Our Service to be imparted to them.

8. You are to permit the Members of Our said Council to have and Enjoy Freedom of Debate and vote in all Affairs of Public Concern, that may be debated in Council.

9. And Whereas by the aforesaid Act passed in the fourteenth year of Our Reign, intituled, "An Act for making more effectual Provision for "the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America," It is further enacted and Provided, that the Council for the Affairs of the said Province, to be constituted and appointed in Manner therein directed, or the Major Part thereof, shall have power and Authority to make Ordinances for the peace, Welfare, and good Government of the said Province with *the Consent of Our* Governor, or, in his absence, of the Lieutenant Governor,

or Commander in Chief for the time being; provided, that no Ordinance shall be passed, unless upon some urgent Occasion at any Meeting of the Council, except between the first day of January and the first day of May. (And Whereas the State and condition of Our said Province do require, that immediate provision should be made by Law for the Great Variety of Arrangements and Regulations essentially necessary to the Government thereof; It is therefore Our Will and Pleasure, that you do within a convenient time issue Summons for the Assembling of our said Council in their Legislative Capacity either on the first day of April next, or as soon after as may be convenient, in Order to deliberate upon, and frame such Ordinances, as the Condition of Affairs within Our said Province shall require, and as shall, in your and their Judgement, be fit and necessary for the Welfare of Our said Province, and the Territories thereunto belonging.)

10. You are nevertheless to take especial Care,

That no Ordinance be passed at any Meeting of the Council, where less than a Majority of the Council is present, or at any time, except between the first day of January and the first day of May, as aforesaid, unless upon some urgent Occasion; in which Case every Member thereof resident at Quebec, or within fifty Miles thereof shall be personally summoned to attend the same.

That no Ordinance be passed for laying any Taxes or Duties, such Rates and Taxes only excepted, as the Inhabitants of any Town or District may be authorized to assess, levy, and apply within the said Town or District, for the making Roads, erecting and repairing public Buildings, or for any other purpose respecting the Local Convenience and Oeconomy of such Town or District.

That no Ordinance touching Religion, or by which any punishment may be inflicted greater than Fine or Imprisonment for three Months, be made to take effect, until the same shall have received Our Approbation.

That no Ordinance be passed relative to the Trade, Commerce, or Fisheries of the said Province, by which the Inhabitants thereof shall be put upon a more advantageous footing, than any other His Majesty's Subjects either of this Kingdom, or the Plantations.

That no Ordinance respecting private property be passed without a Clause suspending its Execution, until Our Royal Will and Pleasure is known; nor without a saving of the Right of Us, Our Heirs, and Successors, and of all Bodies politic and corporate, and of all other persons, except such as are mentioned in the said Ordinance, and those claiming by, from, and under them; And, before such Ordinance is passed, proof must be made before you in Council, and entered in the Council-Books, that public Notification was made of the Party's Intention to apply for such Ordinance in the several Parish Churches, where the Lands in Question lye, for three Sundays at least successively, before any such Ordinance shall be proposed; and you are to transmit and annex to the said Ordinance a Certificate under your hand that the same passed through all the Forms abovementioned.

That no Ordinance shall be enacted for a less time than two years, except in Cases of imminent Necessity, or immediate temporary Expediency; and you shall not reenact any Ordinance, to which Our Assent shall have been once refused, without express leave for that purpose first obtained from Us, upon a full Representation by you to be made to Us by one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, and to Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, for their Information, of the Reasons and Necessity for passing such Ordinance; nor give your Assent to any Ordinance for repealing any other Ordinance, which hath passed in your Government, and shall

have received Our Royal Approbation, unless you take Care, that there be a Clause inserted suspending and deferring the Execution thereof, until Our Pleasure shall be known, concerning the Same.

That in all Ordinances imposing Fines, Forfeitures, or Penalties, express Mention be made, that the same is granted, or reserved to Us, Our Heirs, and Successors for the public Uses of the said Province, and the Support of the Government thereof, as by the said Ordinance shall be directed; and that a Clause be inserted declaring, that the Money, arising by the Operation of the said Ordinance, shall be accounted for unto Us in this Kingdom, and to Our Commissioners of Our Treasury for the time being; and audited by Our Auditor General of Our Plantations, or his Deputy.

That all such Ordinances be transmitted by you within Six Months after their passing, or sooner, if opportunity offers, to Us by One of our Principal Secretaries of State, and Duplicates thereof to Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, for their Information, that they be abstracted in the Margents, and accompanied with very full and particular Observations upon each of them, that is to say, whether the same is introductive to a new Law, or does repeal a Law then before in being; and you are also to transmit in the fullest manner the Reasons and Occasion for enacting such Ordinances, together with fair Copies of the Journals of the proceedings of the Council, which you are to require from the Clerk of the said Council.

11. In the Consideration of what may be necessary to be provided for by Law within Our said Province, as created and established by the aforesaid Act, intituled, "an Act for making more effectual Provision for the "Government of the Province of Quebec in North America," a Great Variety of important Objects hold themselves forth to the Attention of the Legislative Council.

12. The Establishment of Courts, and a proper Mode of administering Civil and Criminal Justice throughout the whole Extent of Our Province, according to the Principles declared in the said Act "for making more "effectual provision for the Government thereof," demand the greatest Care and Circumspection; for, as on the one hand it is Our Gracious purpose, conformable to the Spirit and Intention of the said Act of Parliament, that Our Canadian Subjects should have the benefit and use of their own Laws, Usages, and Customs in all Controversies respecting Titles of Land, and the Tenure, descent, Alienation, Incumbrances, and Settlement of Real Estates, and the distribution of the personal property of Persons dying intestate; so on the other hand, it will be the duty of the Legislative Council to consider well in framing such Ordinances, as may be necessary for the Establishment of Courts of Justice, and for the better Administration of Justice, whether the Laws of England may not be, if not altogether, at least in part the Rule for the decision in all Cases of personal Actions grounded upon Debts, Promises, Contracts, and Agreements, whether of a Mercantile or other Nature; and also of Wrongs proper to be compensated in damages; and more especially where Our natural-born Subjects of Great Britain, Ireland, or Our other Plantations residing at Quebec, or who may resort thither, or have Credits, or Property within the same, may happen to be either Plaintiff or defendant in any civil Suit of such a nature.

13. Security to personal Liberty is a fundamental Principle of Justice in all free Governments, and the making due provision for that purpose is *an object* the Legislature of Quebec ought never to lose Sight of; nor can

they follow a better Example than that, which the Common Law of this Kingdom hath set in the Provision made for a Writ of Habeas Corpus, which is the Right of every British Subject in this Kingdom.

14. With Regard to the Nature and number of the Courts of Justice, which it may be proper to establish, either for the whole Province at large, or separately for its dependencies, and the times and places for holding the said Courts, no certain Rule can be laid down in a Case, in which the Judgement must in many Respects at least be altogether guided by Circumstances of local Convenience and Consideration.

15. In General it may be proper, that there should be a Superior or Supreme Court of criminal Justice and Jurisdiction for the Cognizance of all Pleas of the Crown, and for the Trial of all manner of Offences whatsoever, to be held before the Chief Justice for the time being at such times and places, as shall be most convenient for the due and speedy Administration of Justice, and the preventing long Imprisonments; the said Court to be called and known by the name of the Court of King's Bench; That, for the more orderly establishment and Regulation of Courts of Civil Jurisdiction, the Province of Quebec, as limited and bounded by the aforesaid Act of Parliament "for making more effectual Provision for the Govern-"ment of the Province of Quebec in North America," be divided into two Districts by the names of Quebec and Montreal, each district to be limited and bounded in such manner, as shall be thought best adapted to the Object of the Jurisdiction to be established therein; That there be established in each of the said Districts a Court of Common pleas to be held at such times and places, as shall be judged most convenient, and to have full power, Jurisdiction and Authority to hear and determine all Civil Suits and Actions cognizable by the Court of Common Pleas in Westminster Hall, according to the Rules prescribed by the said Act of Parliament "for mak-"ing more effectual Provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec "in North America," and according to such Laws and Ordinances, as shall from time to time be enacted by the Legislature of the said Province in manner therein directed; that there be three Judges in each of the said Courts of Common Pleas, that is to say, two of Our natural-born Subjects of Great Britain, Ireland, or Our other Plantations, and one Canadian; and also one Sheriff appointed for each district; That besides the foregoing Courts of Criminal and Civil Jurisdiction for the Province at large, there be also an Inferior Court of Criminal and Civil Jurisdiction in each of the Districts of the Illinois, St Vincenne, Detroit, Missilimakinac, and Gaspée by the Names of the Court of King's Bench for such district, to be held at such times, as shall be thought most convenient, with Authority to hear and determine in all Matters of Criminal Nature according to the Laws of England, and the Laws of the Province hereafter to be made and passed; and in all Civil matters according to the Rules prescribed by the aforesaid Act of Parliament "for making more effectual Provision for the Gov-"ernment of Quebec in North America;" That each of the said Courts shall consist of one judge, being a natural-born Subject of Great Britain, Ireland, or Our other Plantations, and of one other Person, being a Canadian, by the name of Assistant or Assessor, to give advice to the Judge in any Matter, when it may be necessary; but to have no Authority or Power to attest at issue any Process, or to give any Vote in any order, Judgment, or decree; that the said Judges, so to be appointed, as aforesaid, for each District, shall have the same power and Authority in Criminal Cases, as is vested in the Chief Justice of Our said Province; and also the same Power and Authority in Civil Cases, as any other Judge of Common Pleas within Our said Province, *excepting* only that, in Cases of Treason, Murder, or

other Capital Felonies, the said Judges shall have no Authority, than that of Arrest and Commitment to the Gaols of Quebec, or of Montreal, where alone Offenders in such Cases shall be tried before Our Chief Justice; That a Sheriff be appointed in each of the said Districts for the Execution of Civil and Criminal Process; That the Governor and Council (of which, in the absence of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor, the Chief Justice is to be President,) shall be a Court of civil Jurisdiction for the hearing and determining all Appeals from the Judgement of the other Courts, where the matter in dispute is above the value of Ten Pounds; That any Five of the said Council, with the Governor, Lieut Governor, or Chief Justice shall constitute a Court for that purpose; and that their Judgment shall be final in all Cases not exceeding the Value of £500 sterling, in which Cases an Appeal from their Judgement is to be admitted to Us in Our Privy Council. It is however Our Will and Pleasure, that no Appeal be allowed, unless security be first duly given by the Appellant, that he will effectually prosecute the same, and answer the Condemnation, as also pay such Costs and Damages, as shall be awarded by Us, in case the Sentence be affirmed; Provided nevertheless, where the matter in question relates to the taking or demanding any Duty payable to Us, or to any Fee of Office, or annual Rents, or other such like matter or thing, where the Rights in future may be bound, in all such Cases appeal to Us, in Our Privy Council is to be admitted, tho' the immediate sum or value appealed for be of less value.—And it is Our further Will and Pleasure, that in all Cases, where Appeals are admitted unto Us in Our Privy Council, execution be suspended until the final determination of such Appeal, unless good and sufficient security be given by the Appellee to make ample restitution of all, that the Appellant shall have lost by means of such decree or judgment, in case, upon the determination of such Appeal, such decree or judgment should be reversed, and restitution awarded to the Appellant. Appeals unto Us in Our Privy Council are also to be admitted in all cases of Fines imposed for misdemeanors; Provided the fines, so imposed, amount to, or exceed the sum of £100 sterling, the Appellant first giving good Security, that he will effectually prosecute the same and answer the Condemnation, if the sentence, by which such Fine was imposed in Quebec, be affirmed.

16. It is Our Will and Pleasure, that all Commissions to be granted by you to any person or persons to be judges or justices of the peace, or other necessary Officers, be granted during pleasure only.

17. You shall not displace any of the Judges, Justices of the peace or other Officers or Ministers without good and sufficient cause, which you shall signify in the fullest and most distinct manner to Us by one of Our principal Secretaries of State, and to Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, for their information.

18. And whereas frequent complaints have heretofore been made of great delays and undue proceedings in the Courts of Justice in several of Our Plantations, whereby many of Our good Subjects have very much suffered; and it being of the greatest importance to Our Service, and to the welfare of Our Plantations, that Justice be every where speedily and duly administered; and that all disorders, delays, and other undue Practises in the administration thereof be effectually prevented; We do particularly require you to take especial Care, that in all Courts, where you are or shall be authorized to preside, justice be impartially administered; and that in all other Courts established, or to be established within Our said Province,

all Judges and other Persons therein concerned do likewise perform their several Duties without any delay or partiality.

19. You are to take care, that all Writs be issued in Our Name throughout the Province under your Government.

20. The establishment of proper regulations in matters of ecclesiastical concern is an Object of very great importance, and it will be your indispensable duty to lose no time in making such arrangements in regard thereto, as may give full satisfaction to Our new Subjects in every point, in which they have a right to any indulgence on that head; always remembering, that it is a toleration of the free exercise of the religion of the Church of Rome only, to which they are entitled, but not to the powers and privileges of it, as an established Church, for that is a preference, which belongs only to the Protestant Church of England.

21. Upon these principles therefore, and to the end, that Our just Supremacy in all matters ecclesiastical, as well as civil, may have its due scope and influence, it is Our Will and Pleasure,——

First, that all Appeals to, or correspondence with any foreign ecclesiastical jurisdiction, of what nature or kind so ever, be absolutely forbidden under very severe Penalties.

Secondly, That no Episcopal or Vicarial Powers be exercised within Our said Province by any Persons professing the Religion of the Church of Rome, but such only, as are essentially and indispensably necessary to the free exercise of the Romish Religion; and in those cases not without a License and Permission from you under the Seal of Our said Province, and during Our Will and Pleasure, and under such other limitations & restrictions, as may correspond with the spirit and provision of the Act of Parliament, "for making more effectual provision for the Government of "the Province of Quebec;" And no person whatever is to have holy Orders conferred upon him, or to have the Cure of Souls without a License for that purpose first had or obtained from you.

Thirdly, That no person professing the Religion of the Church of Rome be allowed to fill any ecclesiastical Benefice, or to have and enjoy any of the Rights or Profits belonging thereto, that is not a Canadian by birth, (such only excepted, as are now in possession of any such Benefice,) and that is not appointed thereto by Us, or by, or under Our Authority, and present, or appoint to any vacant Benefice, other than such as may lay claim to the patronage of Benefices, as a Civil Right, be absolutely abolished. No Person to hold more than one Benefice, or at least not more than can reasonably be served by one and the same Incumbent.

Fourthly, That no person whatever, professing the Religion of the Church of Rome, be appointed Incumbent of any Parish, in which the Majority of the Inhabitants shall solicit the appointment of a Protestant Minister; in such case the Incumbent shall be a Protestant, and entitled to all Tythes payable within such Parish; But nevertheless the Roman Catholicks may have the use of the Church for the free exercise of their Religion at such time, as may not interfere with the Religious Worship of the Protestants: And in like manner the Protestant Inhabitants in every Parish where the Majority of Parishioners are Roman Catholicks, shall notwithstanding have the use of the Church for the exercise of their Religion at such times, as may not interfere with the Religious Worship of the Roman Catholicks.

Fifthly, That no Incumbent professing the Religion of the Church of Rome be appointed to any Parish, shall be entitled to receive any Tythes for Lands, or Possessions occupied by a Protestant; but such Tythes shall be received *by such Persons*, as you shall appoint, and shall be reserved

in the hands of Our Receiver General, as aforesaid, for the support of a Protestant Clergy in Our said Province to be actually resident within the same, and not otherwise, according to such directions as you shall receive from Us in that behalf.—And in like manner all growing Rents and Profits of a vacant Benefice shall, during such vacancy, be reserved for, and applied to the like uses.

Sixthly, That all Persons professing the Religion of the Church of Rome, which are already possessed of, or may hereafter be appointed to any ecclesiastical Benefice, or who may be licensed to exercise any Power or Authority in respect thereto, do take and subscribe before you in Council, or before such Person as you shall appoint to administer the same, the Oath required to be taken and subscribed by the aforesaid Act of Parliament passed in the fourteenth year of Our Reign, intituled, "An Act for making more effectual Provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec "in North America."

Seventhly, That all Incumbents of Parishes shall hold their respective Benefices during good behaviour, subject however, in cases of any Conviction for criminal Offences, or upon due proof of seditious Attempts to disturb the Peace and Tranquillity of Our Government, to be deprived, or suspended by you with the Advice and Consent of a Majority of Our said Council.

Eighthly, That such Ecclesiasticks, as may think fit to enter into the holy state of Matrimony, shall be released from all Penalties, to which they may have been subjected in such Cases by any Authority of the See of Rome.

Ninthly, That freedom of Burial of the Dead in Churches and Church yards be allowed indiscriminately to every Christian Persuasion.

Tenthly, That the Royal Family be prayed for in all Churches and Places of Holy Worship, in such manner and form, as are used in this Kingdom; and that Our Arms and Insignia be put up not only in all such Churches and Places of holy Worship, but also in all Courts of Justice; and that the Arms of France be taken down in every such Church or Court, where they may at present remain.

Eleventhly, That the Society of Romish Priests, called the Seminaries of Quebec and Montreal, shall continue to possess and occupy their Houses of Residence, and all other Houses and Lands, to which they were lawfully intitled on the 13th of September 1759; and it shall be lawful for those So ieties to fill up Vacancies, and admit new Members according to the Rules of their Foundations, and to educate Youth, in order to qualify them for the Service of Parochial Cures; as they shall become vacant. It is nevertheless Our Will and Pleasure, that not only these Seminaries, but all other Religious Communities, so long as the same shall continue, be subject to visitation by You Our Governor, or such other Person or Persons, as you shall appoint for that purpose, and also subject to such Rules and Regulations, as you shall, with the Advice and Consent of Our Council, think fit to establish and appoint.

Twelfthly, It is also Our Will and Pleasure, that all other Religious Seminaries and Communities (that of the Jesuits only excepted) do for the present and until We can be more fully informed of the true State of them, and how far they are, or are not essential to the free exercise of the Religion of the Church of Rome, as allowed within Our said Province, remain upon their present Establishment; but you are not to allow the admission of any new Members into any of the said Societies or Communities, the Religious Communities of Women only excepted, without our express orders

for that purpose. That the Society of Jesuits be suppressed and dissolved, and no longer continued, as a Body corporate and politic, and all their Rights, Possessions and Property shall be vested in Us for such purposes, as We may hereafter think fit to direct and appoint; but We think fit to declare Our Royal Intention to be, that the present Members of the said Society, as established at Quebec shall be allowed sufficient stipends and Provisions during their natural Lives;—That all Missionaries amongst the Indians, whether established under the Authority of, or appointed by the Jesuits, or by any other ecclesiastical Authority of the Romish Church, be withdrawn by degrees, and at such times and in such manner, as shall be satisfactory to the said Indians, and consistent with the Public Safety; and Protestant Missionaries appointed in their places; That all ecclesiastical Persons whatsoever, of the Church of Rome, be inhibited, upon Pain of Deprivation, from influencing any Person in the making a Will, from inveigling Protestants to become Papists, or from tampering with them in matter of Religion, and that the Romish Priests be forbid to inveigh in their Sermons against the Religion of the Church of England, or to marry, baptize, or visit the sick, or bury any of Our Protestant Subjects, if a Protestant Minister be upon the Spot.

22. You are at all times and upon all occasions to give every Countenance and Protection in your Power to such Protestant Ministers, and School Masters, as are already established within Our said Province, or may hereafter be sent thither, to take Care, that such Stipends and Allowances, as We may think fit to appoint for them, be duly paid; that the Churches already appropriated, or which may hereafter be appropriated to the use of Divine Worship according to the Rites of the Church of England, as by Law established, be well and orderly kept; and, as the Number of Protestants shall, by God's Blessing, increase, to lay out new Parishes in convenient Situations, and set apart and appropriate proper Districts of Land therein for the Scite of Churches, and Parsonage Houses, and for Glebes for the Ministers and Schoolmasters.

23. You are to take especial Care, that God Almighty be devoutly and duly served in all Protestant Churches and Chapels throughout Our said Province, in which Divine Service is performed according to the Rites of the Church of England; the Book of Common Prayer, as by Law established, be read each Sunday and Holiday; and the Blessed Sacrament duly administered.

24. You are not to prefer any Protestant Minister to any ecclesiastical Benefice in the Province under your Government, without a Certificate from the Right Reverend Father in God the Lord Bishop of London, of his being conformable to the Doctrine and Discipline of the Church of England, and of a good Life and Conversation; and if any Person hereafter preferred to a Benefice shall appear to you to give Scandal either by his doctrine or manners, you are to use the best means for his Removal.

25. You are to give orders forthwith, that every Protestant Minister within your Government, be one of the Vestry in his respective Parish, and that no Vestry be held without him, except in case of Sickness, or, after Notice of a Vestry summoned, he omit to come.

26. And to the end, that the ecclesiastical Jurisdiction of the Lord Bishop of London may take place in Our Province under your Government, as far as conveniently may be; We do think fit, that you give all Countenance and Encouragement to the exercise of the same, excepting only the collating to Benefices, granting Licenses for Marriage, and Probates of Wills, which We have reserved to you Our Governor, and to the Commander in Chief of *Our said Province for the time* being.

27. And We do further direct, that no School master, who shall arrive in Our said Province from this Kingdom, be henceforward permitted to keep School without the License of the said Lord Bishop of London; and that no other Person now there, or that shall come from other Parts, shall be permitted to keep School in your Government without your License first obtained.

28. You are to take especial Care, that a Table of Marriages, established by the Canons of the Church of England, be hung up in all places of public Worship according to the Rites of the Church of England.

29. And it is Our further Will and Pleasure, that, in order to suppress, as much as in you lies, every species of Vice and Immorality, You forthwith do cause all Laws already made against Blasphemy, Prophaneness, Adultery, Fornication, Polygamy, Incest, Profanation of the Lord's day, Swearing, and Drunkenness, to be vigorously put in execution in every part of your Government; and that you take due Care for the punishment of these and every other Vice and Immorality by presentment upon Oath, to be made to the Temporal Courts by the Church Wardens of the several Parishes at proper times of the Year to be appointed for that purpose; And for the further discouragement of Vice and encouragement of Virtue and good Living, (that by such Examples the Infidels may be invited and persuaded to embrace the Christian Religion,) You are not to admit any Persons to public Trusts and Employments in the Province under your Government, whose ill fame and conversation may occasion Scandal.

30. The Extension of the Limits of the Province of Quebec necessarily calls forth your Attention to a Variety of new Matter and new Objects of Consideration; The protection and control of the various Settlements of Canadian Subjects, and the regulation of the Peltry Trade in the upper or interior Country on the one hand, and the protection of the Fisheries in the Gulph of St Lawrence, and on the Labrador Coast on the other hand, point to Regulations, that require deliberation and despatch.

31. The institution of inferior Judicatures with limited Jurisdiction in Criminal and Civil Matters for the Illinois, Poste St Vincenne, the Detroit, Missilimakinac, and Gaspée has been already pointed out, and the Appointment of a Superintendent at each of these Posts is all, that is further necessary for their Civil concerns; But it will be highly proper, that the Limits of each of those Posts, and of every other in the interior Country should be fixed and ascertained; and that no Settlement be allowed beyond those Limits; seeing that such Settlements must have the consequence to disgust the Savages; to excite their Enmity; and at length totally to destroy the Peltry Trade, which ought to be cherished and encouraged by every means in your Power.

32. It is Our Royal Intention, that the Peltry Trade of the interior Country should be free and open to all Our Subjects, Inhabitants of any of Our Colonies, who shall, pursuant to what was directed by our Royal Proclamation of 1763, obtain Licenses from the Governors of any of Our said Colonies for that purpose, under penalties to observe such Regulations, as shall be made by Our Legislature of Quebec for that purpose; Those Regulations therefore, when established, must be made public throughout all Our American possessions, and they must have for their object the giving every possible facility to that Trade, which the nature of it will admit, and as may consist with fair and just dealing towards the Savages, with whom it is carried on. The fixing stated times and places for carrying on the Trade, and adjusting modes of settling Tariffs of the prices of Goods and Furs, and above all the restraining the Sale of Spirituous Liquors to the Indians will be the most probable and effectual means of answering the

ends proposed. These and a variety of other regulations, incident to the nature and purpose of the Peltry Trade in the interior Country, are fully stated in a Plan proposed by Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations in 1764, a Copy of which is hereunto annexed, and which will serve as a Guide in a variety of cases, in which it may be necessary to make provision by Law for that important Branch of the American Commerce.

33. The Fisheries on the coast of Labrador, and the Islands adjacent thereto are objects of the greatest Importance, not only on account of the Commodities they produce, but also as Nurseries of Seamen, upon which the Strength and Security of Our Kingdoms depend.

34. Justice and Equity demand, that the real and actual property and possession of the Canadian Subjects on that Coast should be preserved entirely; and that they should not be molested or hindered in the exercise of any Sedentary Fisheries they may have established there.

35. Their Claims however extend to but a small District of the Coast, on the greatest part of which District a Cod Fishery is stated to be impracticable.

36. On all parts of the Coast, where there are no Canadian Possessions, and more especially where a valuable Cod Fishery may be carried on, it will be your Duty to make the Interests of Our British Subjects going out to fish there in Ships fitted out from Great Britain the first object of your care, and, as far as circumstances will admit, to establish on that Coast the Regulations in favour of British fishing Ships, which have been so wisely adopted by the Act of Parliament passed in the Reign of King William the Third "for the encouragement of the Newfoundland Fishery"; and you are on no account to allow any possession to be taken, or sedentary Fisheries to be established upon any parts of the Coast, that are not already private Property, by any persons whatever, except only such as shall produce annually a Certificate of their having fitted out from some Port in Great Britain.

37. We have mentioned to you the Fisheries upon the Coast of Labrador, as the main object of your attention; but the Commerce carried on with Savages of that Coast, and the state and condition of those Savages deserve some regard; The Society of Unitas Fratrum, urged by a laudable Zeal for promoting Christianity, has already, under Our Protection, and with Our Permission, formed Establishments in the Northern parts of that Coast for the purposes of civilizing the Natives, and converting them to the Christian Religion. Their success has been answerable to their Zeal; and it is Our express Will and Pleasure, that you do give them every countenance and Encouragement in your power, and that you do not allow any Establishment to be made, but with their consent, within the limits of their possessions.

38. By Our Commission to you under Our Great Seal of Great Britain you are authorized and impowered, with the advice and consent of Our Council, to settle and agree with the Inhabitants of Our said Province of Quebec for such Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, as now are, or shall hereafter be in Our Power to dispose of. It is therefore Our Will and Pleasure, that all Lands, which now are, or hereafter may be subject to Our Disposal, be granted in Fief or Seigneurie, in like manner as was practised antecedent to the Conquest of the said Province; omitting however in any Grant, that shall be passed of such Lands, the Reservation of any Judicial powers, or privileges whatever. And it is Our further Will and Pleasure, that all Grants in Fief or Seigneurie, so to be passed by you, as aforesaid, be made subject to Our Royal Ratification, or Disallowance, and

to a due Registry thereof within a limited time, in like manner as was practised in regard to Grants and Concessions held in Fief and Seigneurie under the French Government.

39. It is Our Will and Pleasure however, that no Grants be made of any Lands, on which there is any considerable growth of white Pines fit for Masting Our Royal Navy, and which lie convenient for water carriage; But that you do cause all such Lands to be set apart for Our Use, and proper regulations made, and penalties inflicted, to prevent trespasses on such Tracts, and the cutting down, or destroying the Trees growing thereon.

40. And whereas it appears from the Representation of Our late Governor of the District of Trois Riviéres that the Iron Works at Saint Maurice in that District are of great consequence to Our Service. It is therefore Our Will and Pleasure, that no part of the Lands, upon which the said Iron Works were carried on, or from which the Ore used in such Works was procured, or which shall appear to be necessary and convenient for that Establishment, either in respect to a free passage to the River Saint Lawrence, or for producing a necessary supply of Wood, Corn, and Hay, or for Pasture for Cattle, be granted to any private person whatever. And also that as large a District of Land, as conveniently may be, adjacent to, and lying round the said Iron Works, over and above what may be necessary for the above purposes, be reserved for Our Use, to be disposed of in such manner as We shall hereafter direct and appoint.

41. And it is Our further Will and Pleasure, that you do consider of a proper and effectual method of collecting, receiving, and accounting for Our Quit rents, whereby all Frauds, Concealments, Irregularity, or neglect therein may be prevented, and whereby the receipt may be effectually checked and controlled. And if it shall appear necessary to pass an Act for the more effectually ascertaining, and the more speedily and regularly collecting Our Quit rents, you are to prepare the heads of such a Bill, as you shall think may most effectually conduce to the procuring the good ends proposed; and to transmit the same to Us by one of Our principal Secretaries of State for Our further Directions therein. And you are also to transmit a Duplicate thereof to Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations for their information.

42. You are to use your best endeavours in improving the Trade of the Province under your Government by settling such Orders and Regulations therein, with the advice of Our said Council, as may be most acceptable to the generality of the Inhabitants; And It is Our express Will and Pleasure, that you do not upon any pretence whatever, upon pain of Our Highest Displeasure, give your assent to any Law or Laws for setting up any Manufactures, and carrying on any Trades, which are hurtful and prejudicial to this Kingdom; and that you do use your utmost endeavours to discourage, discountenance, and restrain any attempts, which may be made to set up such Manufactures, or establish any such Trades.

43. And it is Our Will and Pleasure, that you do not dispose of any Forfeitures or Escheats to any person, until the Sheriff or other proper Officer have made enquiry by a Jury upon their Oaths into the true value thereof; nor until you have transmitted to Our Commissioners of Our Treasury a particular account of such Forfeitures, and Escheats, and the Value thereof: and you are to take care, that the produce of such Forfeitures and Escheats, in case We shall think proper to give you directions *to dispose of* the same, be duly paid to Our Treasurer or Receiver General

of Our said Province; and a full account transmitted to Our Commissioners of Our Treasury, or Our High Treasurer for the time being, with the names of the persons, to whom disposed.

44. And whereas Commissions have been granted unto several persons in Our respective Plantations in America for the trying of Pirates in those parts, pursuant to the Acts for the more effectual suppression of Piracy; and by a Commission already sent to Our Province of New York Our Governor there is impowered, together with others therein mentioned, to proceed accordingly in reference to Our said Province; Our Will and Pleasure is that you do use your best endeavours to apprehend all persons whatever, who may have been guilty of Piracy within your Government, or who, having committed such Crimes at other places, may come within your Jurisdiction, and until we shall think proper to direct the like Commission to be established for Our Government at Quebec, you are to send such Pirates, with what proofs of their Guilt you can procure or collect, to Our Governor of New York, to be tryed and punished under the authority of the Commission established for those parts.

45. And whereas you will receive from Our Commissioners for executing the Office of High Admiral of Great Britain and of Our Plantations a Commission constituting you Vice Admiral of Our said Province; you are hereby required and directed carefully to put in execution the several powers thereby granted you.

46. Whereas great Inconveniences have happened heretofore by Merchant Ships and other Vessels in the Plantations wearing the Colours borne by Our Ships of War, under pretence of Commissions granted to them by the Governors of the said Plantations, and by trading under those Colours, not only among Our own Subjects, but also those of other Princes and States, and committing divers Irregularities, they may very much dishonour Our Service; For preventing thereof, you are to oblige the Commanders of all such Ships, to which you shall grant Commissions, to wear no other Colours, than such as are described in an Order of Council of the 7th of January 1730, in relation to Colours to be worn by all Ships and Vessels, except Our Ships of War.

47. And whereas there have been great Irregularities in the manner of granting Commissions in the Plantations to private Ships of War, you are to govern yourself, whenever there shall be occasion, according to the Commissions and Instructions granted in this Kingdom; But you are not to grant Commissions of Marque or Reprisal against any Prince or State, or their Subjects in amity with Us to any person whatsoever without Our special Command.

48. Whereas We have been informed, that during the time of War, Our Enemies have frequently got Intelligence of the State of Our Plantations by Letters from private persons to their Correspondents in Great Britain, taken on board Ships coming from the Plantations, which hath been of dangerous consequence; Our Will and Pleasure therefore is, that you signify to all Merchants, Planters, and others, that they be very cautious in time of War, whenever that shall happen, in giving any accounts by Letters of the public State and Condition of Our Province under your Government and you are further to give directions to all Masters of Ships, or other persons, to whom you may entrust your Letters, that they put such Letters into a Bag with a sufficient weight to sink the same immediately, in case of imminent danger from the Enemy: And you are also to let the Merchants and Planters know, how greatly it is for their Interest, that their Letters should not fall into the hands of the Enemy;

and therefore that they should give like Orders to Masters of Ships in relation to their Letters; and you are further to advise all Masters of Ships, that they do sink all Letters, in case of danger, in the manner before mentioned.

49. And whereas the Merchants and Planters in Our Plantations in America, have in time of War, corresponded and traded with Our Enemies, and carried Intelligence to them, to the great prejudice and hazard of Our said Plantations; you are therefore by all possible methods to endeavour to hinder such Trade and Correspondence in time of War.

50. Whereas it is absolutely necessary, that We be exactly informed of the State of Defence of all Our Plantations in America, as well in relation to the Stores of War, that are in each Plantation, as to the Forts and Fortifications there, and what more may be necessary to be built for the Defence and Security of the same; you are as soon as possible to prepare an account thereof with relation to Our said Province in the most particular manner; and you are therein to express the present State of the Arms, Ammunition, and other Stores of War belonging to the said Province, either in public Magazines, or in the hands of private persons, together with the State of all places either already fortified, or that you may judge necessary to be fortified for the Security of Our said Province; and you are to transmit the said accounts to Us by one of Our principal Secretaries of State, and also Duplicates thereof to Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, for their information, and also a Duplicate thereof to Our Master General, or principal Officers of Our Ordinance, which accounts are to express the particulars of Ordinance, Carriages, Balls, Powder, and other sorts of Arms and Ammunition in Our public Stores, and so from time to time of what shall be sent to you, or bought with the public Money; and to specify the time of the disposal, and the occasion thereof; And you are half yearly to transmit a general account of the State of the Fortifications and Warlike Stores specified in the manner above mentioned.

51. And in case of any Distress of any other of Our Plantations, you shall, upon application of the respective Governors thereof unto you, assist them with what aid the condition and safety of Our Province under your Government can spare.

52. If any thing shall happen, which may be of advantage or security to Our Province under your Government, which is not herein, or by your Commission provided for, We do hereby allow unto you, with the advice and consent of Our Council, to take order for the present therein, giving unto Us, by one of Our principal Secretaries of State, speedy notice thereof, that you may receive Our Ratification, if We shall approve the same; Provided always, that you do not by colour of any power or authority hereby given you, commence or declare War without Our Knowledge and particular Commands therein; and you are also to transmit a Duplicate of such notice, as aforesaid, to Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations for their information.

53. And whereas we have by the first article of these Our Instructions to you directed and appointed, that your chief Residence shall be at Quebec, you are nevertheless frequently to visit the other parts of your Government, in order to inspect the management of all public affairs, and thereby the better to take care, that the Government be so administered, that no disorderly practices may grow up contrary to Our Service and the welfare of Our Subjects.

54. And whereas great prejudice may happen to Our Service, and the security of the Province by your absence from those parts, you are not upon any pretence whatsoever to come into Europe without having first obtained

leave for so doing from Us under Our Sign Manual and Signet, or by Our Order in Our Privy Council; Yet nevertheless, in case of Sickness, you may go to South Carolina, or any other of Our Southern Plantations, and there stay such a space of time, as the recovery of your Health may absolutely require.

55. And whereas We have thought fit by Our Commission to direct, that, in case of your death, or absence from Our said Province, and in case there be at that time no person within Our said Province commissionated or appointed by Us to be Our Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief, that the eldest Councillor, being a natural born Subject of Great Britain, Ireland, or the Plantations, and professing the Protestant Religion, who shall be at the time of your death or absence residing within Our said Province under your Government, shall take upon him the administration of Government, and execute Our said Commission, and Instructions, and the several powers and authorities therein directed; It is nevertheless Our express Will and Pleasure, that in such case the said President shall forbear to pass any Act or Acts, but what are immediately necessary for the Peace and Welfare of the said Province, without Our particular Order for that purpose.

56. And whereas We are desirous, that a proper provision should be made for the support of Our Government within Our said Province of Quebec, We do therefore hereby declare it to be Our Royal Intention, that the following annual Salaries and Allowances be discharged and paid out of any Revenues arising to Us within the same, or out of such other Monies, as shall be granted or appropriated to the Uses and Services of Our said Province of Quebec, that is to say.

	£	s.	d.
To the Governor p Annum	2,000	"	"
To the Lieutenant Governor	600	"	"
To the Chief Justice	1,200	"	"
To six Judges of Common Pleas, £500 each	3,000	"	"
To the Attorney General	300	"	"
To the Clerk of the Crown and Pleas	100	"	"
To two Sheriffs at £100 each	200	"	"
To the Secretary and Register	400	"	"
To the Clerk of the Council	100	"	"
To the Surveyor of Lands	300	"	"
To the Surveyor of Woods	200	"	"
To the Commissary for Indians	300	"	"
To the Captain of the Port	100	"	"
To the Naval Officer	100	"	"
To the Receiver General of the Revenues	400	"	"
To twenty-three Councillors at £100 each	2,300	"	"
To the Lieutenant Governors or Superintendents At the Illinois, Poste Saint Vincenne, Detroit, Missilimakinac, Gaspée, at £200 each	1,000	"	"
To one Judge of the inferior Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas at each of the above five Posts at £100 each Judge	500	"	"
To an Assistant or Assessor at each Post at £50 p Annum	250	"	"
To a Sheriff at each District at £20 p Annum each	100	"	"
To a Grand Voyer	200	"	"
To a French Secretary	200	"	"
To four Ministers of the Protestant Church at £200 p. Ann. each	800	"	"
To two Schoolmasters at £100 p Annum each	200	"	"
To an Allowance to the Person licensed to superintend the Romish Church	200	"	"

	£	s.	d.
To Pensions to the Officers of a Corps of Canadians employed in the last War, and discharged without any Allowance, as follows, Viz:			
To Monsr Rigauville, the Commandant of said Corps	200	"	"
To five Captains £100 each	500	"	"
To ten Lieutenants £50 each	500	"	"
To the Commandant of the Savages	100	"	"
To Annual contingent Expenses	1,000	"	"
	£17,350	"	"

All which Salaries and Allowances are to commence on, and be payable from, and after the first day of May next ensuing.

57. And whereas We are further willing in the best manner to provide for the support of the Government of Our said Province, by setting apart a sufficient Allowance to such, as shall be Our Lieutenant Governor, Commander in Chief, or President of Our Council for the time being within the same; Our Will and Pleasure therefore is, that, when it shall happen, that you shall be absent from Our said Province, one full Moiety of the Salary, and of all Perquisites and Emoluments whatsoever, which would otherwise become due unto you, shall, during the time of your absence from Our said Province, be paid and satisfied unto such Lieutenant Governor, Commander in Chief, or President of Our Council, who shall be, resident upon the place for the time being, which We do hereby order and allot unto him towards his Maintenance, and for the better Support of the Dignity of that Our Government.

G. R.

PLAN FOR THE FUTURE MANAGEMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, REFERRED TO IN THE THIRTY SECOND ARTICLE OF THE FOREGOING INSTRUCTIONS.

1. That the Trade and Commerce with the several Tribes of Indians in North America under the protection of His Majesty shall be free and open to all His Majesty's subjects, under the several Regulations and Restrictions hereafter mentioned, so as not to interfere with the Charter to the Hudson's Bay Company.

2. That for the better Regulation of this Trade, and the Management of Indian Affairs in general, the British Dominions in North America be divided into two Districts, to comprehend and include the several Tribes of Indians mentioned in the annexed Lists A. and B.

3. That no Trade be allowed with the Indians in the southern District, but within the Towns belonging to the several Tribes included in such District and that in the Northern District the Trade be fixed at so Many Posts, and in such Situations, as shall be thought necessary.

4. That all Laws, now in Force in the several Colonies for regulating Indian Affairs, or Commerce, be repealed.

5. That there be one general Agent or Superintendent appointed by His Majesty for each District.

6. That the Agent or Superintendent for the Northern District shall be allowed three Deputies to assist him in the Administration of Affairs within his District; and that the Agent or Superintendent for the Southern *District be allowed* two Deputies.

7. That there shall be a Commissary, Interpreter, and Smith, appointed by His Majesty to reside in the Country of each Tribe in the Southern District, and at each Post in the Northern District.

8. That it be recommended to the Society for the propagation of the Gospel in foreign parts to appoint four Missionaries in each District, to reside at such places, as the Agent or Superintendent for each District shall recommend.

9. That the Commissioners, Interpreters, and Smiths in each District do Act under the immediate Direction and Orders of the Agent or Superintendent, who shall have a power of Suspending them in Case of Misbehaviour, and, in Case of Suspension of a Commissary, or of a Vacancy by Death, or Resignation, the Office shall be executed, until the King's pleasure is known, by one of the Deputies to the Agent or Superintendent.

10. That the said Agent or Superintendent shall have the Conduct of all public Affairs relative to the Indians; and that neither the Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in America, nor any of the Governors and Commanders in Chief of any of the Colonies, or persons having military Commands in any of the Forts within each of the said Districts, do hold any General Meetings with the Indians, or send any public Talks to them without the Concurrence of the Agent or Superintendent unless in cases of great Exigency, or when the said Agent or Superintendent may be in some remote part of his District.

11. That the said Agents or Superintendents do in all Affairs of political consideration, respecting peace and war with the Indians, purchases of Lands, or other Matters, on which it may be necessary to hold any general Meetings with the Indians, advise and act in concert with the Governors, (or the Governors and Councils, as the Occasion may require), of the several Colonies within their respective Districts; And that the said Agents or Superintendents shall be Councillors extraordinary within each Colony in their respective Districts, in like manner as the Surveyors General of the Customs for the Northern and Southern Districts of America.

12. That the Governor or Commander in Chief of every Colony be directed to communicate to the Agent or Superintendent of that District, within which his Government lyes, all such Information and Intelligence, as he may receive respecting Indian Affairs; And that the Agents or Superintendents shall in like manner communicate to the Governors all Intelligence and Information, respecting the State of Indian Affairs, which may in any wise regard the Security and Interest of the said Colonies.

13. That no Order shall be issued by the Governor or Commander in Chief of any of His Majesty's Colonies, or by any Officer having Military Command in any Forts within the Indian Country, for stopping the Trade with any Tribe of Indians in either of the said Districts, without the Concurrence and Consent of the Agent or Superintendent for Indian Affairs.

14. That the said Agents or Superintendents shall by themselves, or sufficient Deputies visit the several Posts or Tribes of Indians within their respective Districts once in every year, or oftener, as Occasion shall require, to enquire into, and take an Account of the Conduct and Behaviour of the subordinate Officers at the said Posts, and in the Country belonging to the said Tribes; to hear Appeals; and redress all Complaints of the Indians; make the proper Presents; and transact all Affairs relative to the said Indians.

15. That for the maintaining peace and good Order in the Indian Country, and bringing Offenders in criminal Cases to due Punishment, the said Agents or Superintendents, as also the Commissioners at each Post,

and in the Country belonging to each Tribe, be empowered to Act as Justices of the Peace in their respective Districts and Departments, with all powers and privileges vested in such Officers in any of the Colonies; and also full power of Committing Offenders in Capital Cases, in order that such Offenders may be prosecuted for the same; And that, for deciding all civil actions, the Commissaries be empowered to try and determine in a Summary way all such Actions, as well between the Indians and Traders, as between one Trade and another, to the Amount of Ten Pounds Sterling, with the Liberty of Appeal to the Chief Agent or Superintendent, or his Deputy, who shall be empowered upon such appeal to give Judgment thereon; which Judgment shall be final, and process issue upon it, in like manner as on the Judgment of any Court of Common Pleas established in any of the Colonies.

16. That for the easy attainment of Justice, the evidence of Indians, under proper Regulations and Restrictions, be admitted in all Criminal as well as civil causes, that shall be tried and adjudged by the said Agents or Superintendents, or by the said Commissaries; and that their Evidence be likewise admitted by the Courts of Justice in any of His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in Criminal cases, Subject to the same Pains and Penalties in Cases of false Evidence, as His Majesty's Subjects.

17. That the said Agents or Superintendents shall have power to Confer such Honors and Rewards on the Indians, as shall be necessary; and of granting Commissions to principal Indians in their respective Districts to be War Captains or Officers of other Military Distinctions.

18. That the Indians of each Town in every Tribe in the Southern District shall choose a beloved Man to be approved of by the Agent or Superintendent for such District, to take care of the Mutual Interests both of Indians and Traders in such Town; and that such beloved Men, so elected and approved in the several Towns, shall elect a Chief for the whole Tribe, who shall constantly reside with the Commissary in the Country of each Tribe, or occasionally Attend upon the said Agent or Superintendent, as Guardian for the Indians and Protector of their Rights, with Liberty to the said Chief to be present at all Meetings and upon all Hearings or Trials relative to the Indians before the Agent or Superintendent, or before the Commissaries and to give his Opinion upon all Matters under Consideration at such Meetings or Hearings.

19. That the like Establishments be made for the Northern District, as far as the Nature of the Civil Constitution of the Indians in this District, and the Manner of Administering civil affairs will admit.

20. That no person having any Military Command in the Indian Country shall be capable of Acting as Commissary for the Affairs of the Indians; in either of the above mentioned Districts respectively; nor shall such person having military Command be allowed to carry on trade with the Indians, or to interpose his Authority in any thing, that regards the Trade with, or civil Concerns of the Indians; but to give the Commissary or other Civil Magistrate all Assistance in his power, whenever thereunto required.

21. That the said Commissaries shall keep exact and regular Accounts, by way of Journal, of all their Transactions and Proceedings, and of all Occurrences in their respective Departments, and shall by every opportunity communicate such Transactions and Occurrences to the Agent or Superintendent in their respective Districts; which Agent or Superintendent shall regularly by every Opportunity correspond with the Commissioners for *Trade and* Plantations.

22. That the Agent or Superintendent, to be appointed for each District, as also the Commissaries residing at the Posts, or in the Indian Country within each District, shall take an Oath before the Governor or Chief Judge of any of the Colonies within their respective Districts, for the due Execution of their respective Trusts; and they and all other subordinate Officers, employed in the Affairs of the Indians, shall be forbid, under proper Penalties, to carry on any Trade with them, either upon their own Account, or in Trust for others, or to make any Purchase of, or accept any Grants of Lands from the Indians.

23. That for the better regulation of the Trade with the said Indians, conformable to their own Requests, and to prevent those Frauds and Abuses, which have been so long and so loudly complained of in the manner of carrying on such Trade, all Trade with the Indians in each District be carried on under the Direction and Inspection of the Agents or Superintendents, and other subordinate Officers to be appointed for that purpose, as has already been mentioned.

24. That all Persons intending to trade with the Indians shall take out Licences for that purpose under the Hand and Seal of the Governor or Commander in Chief of the Colony, from which they intend to carry on such Trade, for every of which Licences no more shall be demanded or taken than two Shillings.

25. That all persons taking out Licences shall enter into Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs, and Successors in the Sum of with one Surety in the Sum of for the due observance of the Regulations prescribed for the Indian Trade.

26. That every Person willing to give Security, and finding a Security willing, if required, to take an Oath, that he is possessed of property to double the Value of the Sum he stands security for, shall be intitled to a Licence.

27. That every such Licenced Trader shall at the time of taking out the Licence, declare the Post or Truck house, at which or the Tribe of Indians with which he intends to trade, which shall be specified in the Licence itself.

28. That no Licence be granted to continue longer than for one Year.

29. That no Person trade under such Licence, but the person named in it, his Servants, or Agents, whose Names are to be inserted in the Margents; and in Case any of the Servants or Agents named in such Licence shall die, or be discharged, the same shall be notified to the Governor, by whom the Licence was granted, or to the Commissary of the Post, or in the Tribe, where such Trader carries on Trade, to the end that the Name or Names of any other Servants or Agents, employed by the said Trader in the place of those dead or discharged, may in like manner be inserted in the Margent of the Licence.

30. That all Licences be entered in the Secretary's Office, or other proper Office of Record in each Colony, where they are taken out; for which Entry no more shall be demanded or taken than Six pence for each Licence; and all persons to have free Liberty to inspect such Entry, paying a Fee of Sixpence for the same.

31. That Persons trading with the Indians without a Licence, and without giving the Security above required, or trading at any other Posts or places, than those expressed in their Licences, do forfeit all the Goods they shall be found then trading with, and also pay a Fine of to His Majesty, His Heirs, and Successors, and suffer Months Imprisonment.

32. That all Traders immediately upon Arrival at the posts or Truck houses in the Northern district, or in the Tribes in the Southern district, for which Licences have been taken out, and before any Goods are sold to, or bartered with the Indians, do produce such Licences to the Commissaries appointed for the Direction and Inspection of the Trade at such posts, or Truck houses, or in such Tribes.

33. That all Trade with the Indians shall be carried on by Tariffs, to be settled and Established from time to time by the Commissaries at the several Posts, or Truck houses, or in the Countries belonging to the several Tribes in Concert with the Traders and Indians.

34. That the Commissaries appointed to direct and inspect the Trade at each Truck house in the Northern District, shall be empowered to fix and prescribe Limits round each Post or Truck house, within which Limits all Trade with the Indians may be commodiously carried on in the most public Manner.

35. That all Traders have free Liberty to erect Hutts and Warehouses within such Limits, in such Order and Manner as the Commissary shall, with the concurrence of the Officer Commanding at such Post, Direct and appoint.

36. That no Trader shall Traffic, or have any Dealings with the Indians without the Limits prescribed by the Commissary or other Chief Officer appointed for the Inspection and Direction of the Trade.

37. That each Truck house or post of Trade in the Northern District be fortified and garrisoned; and that all Traders have free Liberty to retire into such Garrison with their Effects, when ever any Disturbance shall Arise, or the Commissary at such post shall represent it to be necessary.

38. That no Trader shall sell or otherwise supply the Indians with Rum, or other spirituous Liquors, Swan Shot, or rifled Barrelled Guns.

39. That in Trade with the Indians no Credit shall be given them for Goods in Value beyond the Sum of fifty Shillings; and no Debt beyond that Sum shall be recoverable by Law or Equity.

40. That all Disputes concerning Weights or Measures in the buying or selling Goods shall be decided by Standard Weights and Measures, to be kept in each Post or Truck-house in the Northern District, and in each Tribe in the Southern District.

41. That no private person, Society, Corporation, or Colony be capable of acquiring any Property in Lands belonging to the Indians, either by purchase of, or Grant, or Conveyance from the said Indians, excepting only where the Lands lye within the Limits of any Colony, the soil of which has been vested in proprietors, or Corporations by Grants from the Crown; in which Cases such Proprietaries or Corporations only shall be capable of acquiring such property by purchase or Grant from the Indians.

42. That proper Measures be taken, with the Consent and Concurrence of the Indians, to ascertain and define the precise and exact Boundary and Limits of the Lands, which it may be proper to reserve to them, and where no Settlement whatever shall be allowed.

43. That no purchases of Lands belonging to the Indians, whether in the Name and for the Use of the Crown, or in the Name and for the Use of proprietaries of Colonies be made but at some general Meeting, at which the principal Chiefs of each Tribe, claiming a property in such Lands, are present; and all Tracts, so purchased, shall be regularly surveyed by a Sworn Surveyor in the presence and with the Assistance of a person deputed by the Indians to attend such Survey; and the said Surveyor shall make an accurate Map of such Tract, describing the Limits, which Map shall be entered upon Record, with the Deed of Conveyance from the Indians.

It is estimated, that the annual Expence of supporting the Establishments, proposed in the foregoing plan, providing presents for the Indians, and other contingent Expences, may amount to about twenty thousand pounds; and it is proposed to defray this Expence by a Duty upon the Indian Trade, either collected upon the Exportation of Skins and Furs, (Beaver excepted,) from the Colonies, or payable by the Traders at the posts and places of Trade, as shall, upon further Examination and the fullest Information, be found most practicable, and least burthensome to the Trade.

A.

List of Indian Tribes in the northern District of North America.

Mohocks.
Oneidas.
Tuscaroras.
Cayugas.
Senecas.
Oswegachys.
Nanticokes.
Conoys.
Tuteeves.
Saponeys.
Caghnawagas.
Canassadagas.
Arundacks.
Algonkins.
Abenaquis.
Skaghquanoghrônos.
Hurons.
Shawanese.
Delawares.
Wiandots.
Powtewatamis.
Ottawas.
Chipeweighs, or Missisagis.
Meynomenys.
Folsavoins.
Puans.
Sakis.
Foxes.
Twightwees.
Kickapous.
Mascoutens.
Piankashaws.
Wawiaghtonos.
Keskeskias.
Illinois.
Sioux.
Micmacs.
Norwidgewalks.
Arseguntecokes.
Penobscots.
St John's.

B.

List of Indian Tribes in the southern District of North America.

Cherokees.
Creeks.
Chickasaws.
Chactaws.
Catawbas.
Beluxis.
Attucapas.
Bayugtas.
Tunicas.
Peluches.
Ofugulas.
Querphas.

Endorsed: Drt

Instructions for Guy Carleton Esqr Govr of Quebec, Dated 3d Janv 1775.
In Order of Council of 28th Decemr 1774.

George R

C.O.

INSTRUCTIONS RELATING TO TRADE AND NAVIGATION.

(3 January, 1775.)

[L.S.] Orders and Instructions to Our Trusty and Well beloved Guy Carleton Esquire Our Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over Our Province of Quebec in America, In pursuance of several Laws relating to the Trade and Navigation of this Kingdom of Great Britain and our Colonies and Plantations in America, Given at Our Court at St. James's the Third Day of January 1775. In the Fifteenth year of Our Reign.—

First You shall inform yourself of the principal Laws relating to the Plantation Trade, and shall take a solemn Oath to do your utmost that all the Clauses, Matters and Things contained in all Acts of Parliament now in force, or that hereafter shall be made relating to Our Colonies or Plantations be punctually and bonâ fide observed according to the true intent and meaning thereof.

2d And whereas, by an Act made in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of King Willaim the Third, intituled "An Act for preventing "Frauds, and regulating abuses in the Plantation Trade" the Officers appointed for the performance of certain things mentioned in the Act passed in the fifteenth year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled "An Act for the encouragement of Trade" commonly known by the Name of the Naval Officers, are to give security to the Commissioners of Our Customs in Great Britain for the Time being, or such as shall be appointed by them, for Our use, for the true and faithful performance of their duty, you, shall take care, that the said Naval Officers do give such Security to the said Commissioners of Our Customs or the Persons appointed by them, who are impowered to take the same in the manner thereby enjoined, and that he or they produce to you a certificate from them, of his, or their having given Security pursuant to a Clause in the said Act, and you are not to admit any Person to act, as Naval Officer who does not within two Months, or as soon as conveniently may be, after he has enter'd upon the execution of his Office, produce a Certificate of his having given such Security as aforesaid.

3d And whereas it is necessary for the more effectual dispatch of Merchants and others, that the Naval Officers and the Collectors of the Customs should reside at the same Ports or Towns, you are therefore to take care, that this regulation be observed, and to consult with the Surveyor General of Our Customs, in what place it may be most convenient to have the Custom-House fixed in part of his District; and to take Care, that the Collector and Naval Officer reside within a convenient Distance of the Custom-House for the Dispatch of Business.

4. Whereas by the Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation passed in the twelfth year of the reign of King Charles the Second, no Goods or Commodities whatsoever are to be imported into, or exported out of any of Our Colonies or Plantations in any other ships or Vessels whatsoever, but in such as do truly and without Fraud belong only to Our People of Great Britain, or Ireland, or are of the Built of, and belonging to any of Our Lands, Islands, or Territories, as the Proprietors and right Owners thereof, and whereof the Master and three fourths of the Mariners at least are British under the Penalty of the forfeiture and loss of all the Goods and Commodities, which shall be imported into, or exported out of any of the said Places in any other Ship or Vessel, as also of the Ship *or Vessel with her Guns*, Furniture &c: And whereas by a Clause in the

Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in the Customs passed in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of the reign of King Charles the Second, no foreign built Ship, that is to say, not built in any of Our Dominions of Asia, Africa, and America shall enjoy the Privilege of a Ship belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, although owned and manned by British Subjects, (excepting such Ships only as shall be taken at Sea by Letters of Mart, or Reprizal, and Condemnation thereof made in Our Court of Admiralty as lawful Prize,) but all such Ships shall be deemed as Aliens Ships and be liable to all duties that Aliens Ships are liable to by Virtue of the aforesaid Act, for the encouraging and increasing Shipping and Navigation: And whereas by a Clause in the Act for preventing Frauds and regulating Abuses in the Plantation Trade, it is enacted that no Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever shall be imported into or exported out of any of Our Colonies or Plantations in Asia, Africa, or America, or shall be laden in, or carried from any one Port or place in the said Colonies or Plantations to any other Port or Place in the same, or to Our Kingdom of Great Britain in any Ship or Bottom but what is or shall be of the Built of Great Britain, or Ireland, or of the said Colonies or Plantations, and wholly owned by the People thereof, or any of them, and navigated with the Master and three fourths of the Mariners of the said Places only, except such Ships only, as shall be taken as Prize, and Condemnation thereof made in one of the Courts of Admiralty in Great Britain, Ireland, or the said Plantations to be navigated by the Master and three fourths of the Mariners British, or of the said Plantations as aforesaid, and whereof the Property does belong to British Subjects, on pain of forfeiture of Ship and Goods; And Whereas by another Clause in the said Act for the more effectual prevention of Frauds, which may be used by colouring foreign Ships under British Names: It is further enacted, that no Ship or Vessel whatsoever shall be deemed or pass as a Ship of the Built of Great Britain, Ireland, Guernsey, Jersey, or any of Our Plantations in America, so as to be qualified to trade to, from, or in any of the said Plantations, until the Person or Persons claiming property in such Ship or Vessel shall register the same in manner thereby appointed: You shall take care and give in charge that these Matters and things be duely observed within Our said Province under your Government according to the true intent and meaning of the said Acts & the Offences & Offenders prosecuted according to the directions thereof, and where it is required, that the Master and three fourths of the Mariners be British; You are to understand, that the true intent and meaning thereof is, that they shall be such during the whole Voyage unless in case of Sickness, Death, or being taken Prisoners in the Voyage to be proved by the Oath of the Master or other Chief Officer of the Ship, and none but Our Subjects of Great Britain, Ireland, or the Plantations are to be accounted British.

5. Whereas, by the said Act of Navigation, as the same stands amended and altered by the aforesaid Act for regulation of the Plantation Trade, it is enacted that for every Ship or Vessel, which shall set Sail out of, or from Great Britain for any British Plantation in America, Asia, or Africa, sufficient Bond shall be given with one Surety to the chief Officer of the Customs of such Port or Place, from whence the said Ship shall set Sail, to the value of One thousand Pounds if the Ship be of less burthen, than one hundred Tons, and of the Sum of two thousand Pounds, if the Ship shall be of greater Burthen: That in case the said Ship or Vessel should load any of the Commodities therein enumerated, Viz^t Sugar, Tobacco, Cotton Wool, Indigo, Ginger, Fustick or other dying Wood, of the growth, production, or Manufacture of any *British Plantation* in America, Asia, or Africa, at any of the *said British Plantations, the* said Commodities shall by the said Ship be

brought to some Port of Great Britain, and be there unladen and put on Shore, the danger of the Seas only excepted; and for all Ships coming from any Port or Place to any of the aforesaid Plantations which by this Act are permitted to trade there, that the Governors of such British Plantations shall before the said Ship or Vessel be permitted to load on board any of the said Commodities, take Bond in manner and to the value aforesaid for each respective Ship or Vessel, that such Ship or Vessel shall carry all the aforesaid Goods, that shall be laden on board the said Ship or Vessel, to some other of the said British Plantations, or to Great Britain; and that every Ship or Vessel which shall load or take on board any of the aforesaid Goods, until such Bond be given to the said Governor, or Certificate produced from the Officers of any Custom House of Great Britain, that such Bond hath there been duly given, shall be forfeited with her Guns, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture to be employed and recovered, as therein is directed: And whereas by two Acts passed in the Third & Fourth years of the Reign of Queen Anne, the one intituled, "An Act for the encouraging the importa-"tion of Naval Stores from Her Majesty's Plantations in America," and the other an Act for granting to Her Majesty "a further Subsidy on Wines "and Merchandizes imported;" And by two other Acts passed in the Eighth year of the reign of King George the first, the one intituled "an Act, for "the encouraegment of the Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom, and for tak-"ing off several duties on Merchandizes exported, and for reducing the "Duties upon Beaver Skins, Pepper, Mace, Cloves, and Nutmegs imported, "and for importation of all Furs of the product of the British Plantations "into this Kingdom only" the other intituled "An Act to prevent the clan-"destine running of Goods &c and to subject Copper Ore of the production of the British Plantations to such Regulations as other enumerated Commodities of the like production are subject continued by an Act passed in the Eighth year of His said late Majesty's Reign; and still in force, all Rice (except under the Regulations prescribed in the Acts of the third year of His late Majesty's Reign, and the fourth and fifth years of our Reign), Molasses, Furs, Hemp, Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, Masts, Yards, Bowsprits, and Copper Ore, and by an Act passed, in the fourth year of Our Reign, all Coffee, Pimento, Cocoa Nuts, Whale Fins, Raw Silk, Hides, and Skins, Pot, and Pearl Ashes of the growth, production, or Manufacture of any British Colony or Plantation in America, under the like Securities and Penalties restrained to be imported into this Kingdom as the other above mentioned enumerated Commodities, And whereas by an Act passed in the fifth year of Our Reign, intituled "An Act for more effectually preventing "the Mischiefs arising to the Revenue and Commerce of Great Britain and "Ireland from the illicit and clandestine Trade to, and from the Isle of "Man" no Rum or other Spirits shall be shipped or laden in any British Colony or Plantation in America, but on condition that the same shall not be carried to, or landed in the Isle of Man, under the like Securities, Penalties, and Forfeitures; And whereas by another Act made in the Sixth year of Our Reign, intituled "An Act for opening and establishing certain Ports "in the Islands of Jamaica, and Dominica, for the more free importation "and exportation of certain Goods and Merchandizes, for granting certain "Duties to defray the expenses of opening, maintaining, securing, and im-"proving such Ports, for ascertaining the duties to be paid upon importation "of Goods from the said Island of Dominica into this Kingdom, and for "securing the Duties upon Goods imported from the said Island into any "other British Colony" all Wool, Cotton-Wool, Indigo, Cochineal, Fustick, and all manner of dying Drugs, or Woods, Drugs used in Medicine, Hairs, Furs, Hides and Skins, Pot and Pearl Ashes, Whalefins, and Raw Silk, of

the growth and produce of any foreign Colony, or Plantation, shall upon the exportation thereof from either of the said Islands of Dominica or Jamaica, be imported from thence directly into Great Britain, under the like Securities, Penalties, and Forfeitures, and by the said Act of the sixth year of Our Reign, no Goods whatever shall, or may be exported from the said Island of Dominica, to any Port of Europe to the northward of Cape Finisterre, except to Great Britain, and such Goods shall be there landed under the same Securities, Regulations and restrictions and subject to the like Penalties and Forfeitures, you are therefore to take particular Care, and give the necessary directions that the true intent and meaning of all the said Acts be strictly and duly complied with.

6. You shall carefully examine all Certificates which shall be brought to you of Ships giving Security in this Kingdom to bring their Lading of Plantation Goods hither, as also Certificates of having discharged their Ladings of Plantation Goods in this Kingdom, pursuant to their Securities; And whereas the better to prevent any of the aforesaid Certificates from being counterfeited, the Commissioners of Our Customs have thought fit to sign the same, It is therefore Our Will and Pleasure, that no such Certificates be allowed of, unless the same be under the hands and Seals of the Customer, Comptroller, and Collector of the Customs in some Port in this Kingdom or two of them, as also under the hands of four of the Commissioners of the Customs at London, or three of Our Commissioners of the Customs at Edinburgh, and where there shall be reasonable ground of Suspicion, that the Certificate of having given Security in this Kingdom is false and counterfeit, in such case, you or the Person or Persons appointed under you shall require and take sufficient Security for the discharge of the Plantation Lading in this Kingdom, and where there shall be cause to suspect that the Certificate of having discharged the Lading of Plantation Goods in this Kingdom is false and counterfeit, you shall not cancel or vacate the Security given in the Plantations, until you shall be informed from the Commissioners of Our Customs in Great Britain, that the Matter of the said Certificate is true; And if any Person or Persons shall counterfeit, raze, or falsify any such Certificate for any Vessel or Goods, or shall knowingly or wittingly make use thereof, you shall prosecute such Person for the forfeiture of the Sum of five hundred Pounds according to the Clause of the aforesaid Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in the Plantation Trade; and pursuant to the said Act you shall take care, that in all such Bonds to be hereafter given or taken in the Province under your Government, the Sureties therein named be persons of known residence and ability there, for the value mentioned in the said Bonds, and that the Condition of the said Bonds be within eighteen Months after the Date thereof, the danger of the Seas excepted, to produce a Certificate of having landed and discharged the Goods therein mentioned in One of Our Plantations, or in this Kingdom, otherwise to attest the Copy of such Bonds under your hand and Seal, and to cause Prosecution thereof. And it is Our further Will and Pleasure that you do give Directions to the Naval Officer or Officers not to admit any Person to be Security for another, who has Bonds standing out and undischarged, unless he be esteemed responsible for more than the Value of such Bonds.

7. And you are also to give Directions to the said Naval Officer or Officers to advise with the Collector of the Port or District in taking Bonds, and not to admit any Person to be Security in any Plantation Bond until approved by the said Collector; And whereas Lists of all Certificates, granted in South Britain for the Discharge of Bonds given in the Plantations, are every Quarter sent to the Collectors of the Districts, where such Bonds are

given, the said Naval Officer or Officers is, or are to take care, that no Bond be discharged or cancell'd by him or them without first advising with the Collector, and examining the said List; to see that the Certificate is not forged or counterfeited; And whereas the Principal Officers of Our Customs in America are directed to examine from time to time, whether the Plantation Bonds be duly and regularly discharged, you are to give directions, that the said Officers be permitted to have recourse to the said Bonds, as well as the Book or Books in which they are or ought to be entered and to examine as well whether due Entry thereof be made, as whether they are regularly taken and discharged, and where it shall appear, that Bonds are not regularly discharged, you are to order that, such Bond be put in Suit.

8. You are to understand that the Payment of the rates and Duties imposed by an Act intituled, "An Act for the encouragement of the Green-"land and Eastland Trades; and for the better securing the Plantation "Trade" passed in the twenty fifth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, on the several Plantation Commodities therein enumerated doth not give Liberty to carry the said Goods to any other Place, than to some of Our Plantations, or to Great Britain only, and that, notwithstanding the Payment of the said Duties, Bond must be given to carry the said Goods to some of the said Plantations, or to Great Britain, and to no other Place.

9. You shall every three Months, or oftener, or otherwise as there shall be opportunity of Conveyance, transmit to the Commissioners of Our Treasury, or our High Treasurer for the Time being, and to the Commission^rs of Our Customs in London, a list of all Ships and Vessels trading in the said Province according to the Form and Specimen hereunto annexed, together with a List of the Bonds taken, pursuant to the Act passed in the twenty second and twenty third years of King Charles the Second's reign, intituled "An Act to prevent planting Tobacco in England; and for regulating the "Plantation Trade;" and you shall cause Demand to be made of every Master at his clearing of an Invoice of the Contents and Quality of his Lading &c, according to the Form hereunto also annexed, and inclose a Copy thereof by some other Ship, or for want of such Opportunity by the same Ship under Cover, sealed, and directed to the Commissioners of Our Treasury, or Our High Treasurer for the Time being, and to the Commissioners of Our Customs in London, and send another Copy of the said Invoice in like manner to the Collector of that Port, in this Kingdom for the Time being, to which such Ship shall be said to be bound.

10. Whereas by the aforesaid Act for the Encouragement of Trade, no Commodities of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of Europe, except Salt for the Fishery of New England and Newfoundland, Wines of the Growth of ye Madeira's or Western Islands of Azores, Servants and Horses from Ireland and all sorts of Victuals of the growth and production of Ireland, and salt to the Provinces of Pennsylvania, New-York, Nova Scotia, and Quebec, in pursuance of five Acts passed in the Thirteenth year of the reign of King George the First, in the Third year of His late Majesty's reign, and in the Second, Fourth and Sixth years of Our Reign, shall be imported into any of Our Colonies or Plantations, but what shall be bonâ fide, and without Fraud Laden and Shipped in Great Britain, and in Ships duly qualified, you shall use your utmost endeavour for the due observation thereof; and if contrary hereunto any Ship or Vessel shall import into our said Province under Your Government any Commodities of the growth, production, or Manufacture of Europe, but what are before excepted, of which due Proof *shall not be made, that* the same were Shipped or Laden in some port of *Great Britain by producing* Cocquets or Certificates under the hands and

Seals of the Officers of Our Customs in such Port or Place where the same were Laden, such Ship or Vessel and Goods shall be forfeited; and you are to give in Charge, that the same be seized and prosecuted accordingly.

11. And in order to prevent the acceptance of forged Cocquets or Certificates which hath been practised to Our great Prejudice, you are to give effectual Orders, that for all such European Goods as by the said Act are to be shipped and laden in Great Britain Cocquets for the same from hence be produced to the Collectors or other Officers of Our Customs in Our aforesaid Province under your Government for the Time being, before the unlading thereof, and you shall give Order that no European Goods be landed but by Warrant from the said Collector in the Presence of an Officer appointed by him, and for the better prevention of Frauds of this Kind you shall take care, that according to the said Act of Trade, no Ship or Vessel shall be permitted to lade or unlade any Goods or Commodities whatsoever, until the Master or Commander thereof shall first have made known to you, or such Officer, or other Person as shall be thereunto authorized and appointed, the arrival of such Ship or Vessel, with her Name, and the Name and Surname of the Master, and hath shown, that she is a Ship duly navigated, and otherwise qualified according to Law, and hath deliver'd to you, or such other Person, as aforesaid, a true, and perfect Inventory of her lading, together with the Place or Places, in which the said Goods were laden, and taken into the said Ship or Vessel, under forfeiture of such Ships and Goods.

12. You shall not make or allow of any laws, Bye Laws, Usages or Customs in Our said Province under your Government, which are repugnant to the Laws herein before mentioned, or any of them or to any other Law already made or hereafter to be made in this Kingdom, so far as such Laws relate to, and mention the said Plantations, but you shall declare all such Laws, Bye Laws, Usages, or Customs in Our said Province under Your Government, which are any wise repugnant to the said Laws, or any of them, to be illegal, null and void, to all intents and Purposes whatsoever.

13. You shall be aiding and assisting to the Collector and other Officers of Our Admiralty, and Customs appointed, or that shall hereafter be appointed by the Commissioners of Our Customs in this Kingdom, by and under the Authority and Direction of the Commissioners of Our Treasury, or Our High Treasurer of Great Britain for the time being, or by Our High Admiral or Commiss^rs^ for executing the Office of High Admiral of Great Britain for the Time being, in putting in execution the several Acts of Parliament before mentioned; and you shall cause due Prosecution of all such Persons, as shall any ways hinder or resist any of the said Officers of Our Admiralty or Customs in the performance of their duty. It is likewise our Will and Pleasure, and you are hereby required by the first Opportunity to move the Legislative Council of Our said Province that they provide for the expence of making Copies for the principal Officers of Our Customs, in Our said Province for the time being, of all Acts and Papers, which bear any relation to the Duty of their Office; and in the mean time you are to give Orders, that the said Officers for the time being as aforesaid, be allowed a free Inspection in the publick Offices within Your Government of all such Acts and Papers without paying any Fee or Reward for the same.

14. Whereas the Commissioners appointed for collecting the Six Pence per Month from Seaman's Wages for Our Royal Hospital at Greenwich, pursuant to an Act of Parliament passed in the second year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for the more effectual collecting in "Great Britain and Ireland, and other parts of His Majesty's Dominions "the duties granted for the Support of the Royal Hospital at Greenwich;"

have given Instructions to their receivers in foreign Ports for their Government therein. It is therefore Our Will and Pleasure, that you be aiding and assisting to the said Receivers in your Government in the due execution of their Trusts.

15. And whereas by an Act passed in the Sixth year of His late Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for the better securing and encouraging the Trade "of His Majesty's Sugar Colonies in America" and by another Act passed in the fourth year of Our Reign, intituled "An Act for granting certain "duties in the British Colonies and Plantations in America &c." Duties are laid on all Sugar Panales, and several other Species of Goods therein enumerated of the Produce & Manufacture of any of the Plantations, not in Our Dominions, which shall be imported into any of Our Colonies or Plantations; notwithstanding which, we are informed, that great Quantities of foreign Sugar, Paneles, and other Goods mentioned in the aforesaid Acts, are clandestinely landed in Our Plantations without Payment of the said Duties. Our Will and Pleasure is, that you be aiding and assisting to the Collectors and other Officers of Our Customs, in Your Government in collecting the said Duties, and seizing all such Goods, as shall be so clandestinely landed, or put on Shore without paym^t of the Duties, and you shall cause due Prosecution of all such Sugar Paneles, and other Goods, as shall be seized for Non Payment of the Duties, as well as the Persons aiding or assisting in such unlawful Importations, or that shall hinder, resist, or molest the Officers in the due Execution of the said Laws, and you are to observe that Our share of all Penalties and Forfeitures, so recovered is pursuant to the said Act made in the fourth year of Our Reign to be paid into the hands of Our Collector of the Customs at the Port or Place, where the same shall be recovered for Our Use.

16. You shall take care that upon any Actions, Suits, and Informations that shall be brought, commenced or entered in Our said Province under your Government upon any Law or Statute concerning Our Duties, or Ships, or Goods, to be forfeited by reason of any unlawful Importations or Exportations there be not any Jury, but of such as are Natives of Great Britain, or Ireland, or any born in any of Our said Plantations.

17. You shall take care that all places of Trust in the Courts of Law, or in what relates to the Treasury of our said Province under your Government, be in the Hands of Our Native-born Subjects of Great Britain or Ireland or the Plantations.

18. And that there may be no Interruption or Delay in matters of Prosecution and Execution of Justice in Our Courts of Judicature within Our said Province under your Government by the death or removal of any of Our Officers imployed therein until We can be advised thereof, and appoint others to succeed in their Places, you shall make choice of Persons of known Loyalty, Experience, Diligence, and Fidelity to be employed for the purposes aforesaid until you shall have Our Approbation of them or the Nomination of others from hence.

19. You shall from time to time correspond with the Commissioners of Our Customs in London for the Time being, and advise them of all Failures, Neglects, Frauds, and Misdemeanours of any of the Officers of Our Customs in Our said Province under your Governm^t and shall also advise them, as occasion shall offer, of all occurrences necessary for their Information relating either to the aforesaid Laws of Trade and Navigation, or to Our Revenue of Customs and other Duties under their management, both in Great Britain and the Plantations.

20. If you shall discover, that the Persons or their Assigns claiming any Right or Propriety in any Island or Tract of Land in America, by Charter or by Letters Patent shall at any time hereafter, alien, sell or dispose of such Island, Tract of Land, or Propriety other than to Our natural born Subjects of Great Britain, without the Licence or Consent of Us, our Heirs, or Successors signified by Our or their Order in Council first had and obtained, You shall give Notice thereof to Us, and to Our Commissioners of Our Treasury or to Our High Treasurer of Great Britain for the Time being.

21. Whereas by the aforesaid Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in the Plantation Trade, it is provided for the more effectual prevention of Frauds which may be used to elude the Intention of the said Act by colouring foreign Ships under British Names; That no Ship or Vessel shall be deemed or pass as a Ship of the Built of Great Britain or Ireland, Guernsey, Jersey, or any of Our Plantations in America, so as to be qualified to Trade to, from, or in any of Our said Plantations until the Person or Persons claiming Property in such Ship or Vessel shall register the same in manner thereby directed, You shall take care that no foreign Built Ships be permitted to pass as a Ship belonging to Our kingdom of Great Britain, or Ireland, until proof be made upon Oath of one or more of the owners of the said Ship before the Collector or Comptroller of Our Customs in such Port to which she belongs or upon like Proof before yourself, with the principal Officer of Our Revenue residing in Our aforesaid Province, under your Government, if such Ships shall belong to the said Province which Oath you, and the Officers of Our Customs respectively are authorized to administer in manner thereby directed, and being attested by you and them so administering the same, and registered in due form according to the specimen hereunto annexed, you shall not fail immediately to transmit a Duplicate thereof to the Commissioners of Our Customs in London in order to be entered in a general register to be there kept for that purpose with Penalty upon every Ship or Vessel trading to, from, or in any of Our said Plantations in America as aforesaid, and not having made Proof of her Built and Property, as by the afore-mentioned Act is directed, and shall be liable to such Prosecution and Forfeiture as any Foreign Ship (except Prize condemned in Our high Court of Admiralty) would for trading with Our Plantations, by the said Law be liable unto, with this Proviso, that all such Ships as have been or shall be taken at Sea, by Letters of Marque or Reprizal and Condemnation thereof made in Our High Court of Admiralty as lawful Prize, shall be especially registered, mentioning the Capture and Condemnation instead of the Time and Place of Building, with Proof also upon Oath, that the entire Property is British before any such Prize be allowed the privilege of a British Built Ship according to the meaning of the said Act, And that no Ship's Name registered be afterwards changed without registering such Ship de Novo, which by the said Act is required to be done upon any Transfer of Property to another Port, and delivering up the former Certificate to be cancelled, under the same Penalties, and in like Method and in case of any Alteration of Property, in the same Port, by the Sale of one or more Shares in any Ship after registering thereof, such Sale shall always be acknowledged by Endorsement on the Certificate of Register before two Witnesses, in order to prove, that the entire property in such Ship remains to some of Our Subjects of Great Britain, if any Dispute shall arise concerning the same.

22. Whereas by the Act passed in the Twenty first year of His late Majesty's Reign for encouraging the making of Indigo in the British Plantations in America, as the same stands continued & amended by an

Act passed in the third year of Our Reign, a premium of four pence p Pound is allowed on the Importation of Indigo of the Growth of the British Plantations; and there are likewise contained in the said Act several Provisions to prevent Frauds, by importing foreign Plantation-made Indigo, or any false Mixtures in what is made in the British Plantations, with a view to recover the said Premium; It is therefore Our Will & Pleasure, that if there now are, or hereafter shall be any Plantations of Indigo within Our said Province under your Government, you do take particular Care, that the said Provisions be duly and punctually complied with, and do likewise from time to time transmit to Us, by One of Our Principal Secretaries of State, an Account of all such Plantations of Indigo, with the Names of the Planters, and the Quantity of Indigo they make, as also the Quantity of such Indigo exported from the said Province, distinguishing the time, when exported, and the Port where shipped, the Names of the Vessels, and the Port, to which bound; and if there be any foreign Indigo imported into the said Province, It is Our further Will & Pleasure, that you do in like manner transmit an Account of such foreign Indigo imported, distinguishing the time when, and the Place from whence imported, together with an Account of such foreign Indigo exported, and the Port where shipped, the Names of the Vessels, and the Port to which bound.

23. Whereas by the Act passed in the tenth year of the Reign of King William the Third, "to prevent the Exportation of Wool out of the King-"dom of Ireland, and England to foreign Parts, and for the Encourage-"ment of the Woollen Manufactures in the Kingdom of England." It is amongst other Things, therein enacted, that no Wool, Woolfels, Shortlings, Mortlings, Wool-flocks, Worsted-Bays, or Kerseys, Says, Friezes, Druggets, Cloth Serges, Shalloons, or any other Drapery Stuffs, or Woollen Manufactures whatsoever made or mixed with Wool or Woolflocks, being of the Product or Manufacture of any of the British Plantations in America, shall be laden or laid on board in any Ship or Vessel in any Place or Port within any of the said British Plantations, upon any pretence whatsoever, as also that no such Wool, or other the said Commodities, being of the product of Manufacture of any of the said British Plantations, shall be loaden upon any Horse, Cart, or other Carriage, to the intent & purpose to be exported, transported, carried or conveyed out of the said British Plantations to any other of our Plantations, or to any other place whatsoever, upon the same & like Pains, Penalties & Forfeitures to, and upon all the Offender and Offenders therein, within all and every of Our said British Plantations respectively, as are provided and prescribed by the said Act for the like Offences committed within Our Kingdom of Ireland; You are to take effectual Care, that the true Intent & Meaning thereof, so far forth as it relates to you, be duly put in Execution.

24. In the Act made in the twenty fourth year of His late Majesty's Reign, "for the more effectually securing the Duties upon Tobacco," there is a Clause to prevent Frauds in the Importation of Bulk-Tobacco, enacting that no Tobacco shall be imported into this Kingdom, otherwise than in *Cask*, *Chest*, or *Case*, containing Four Hunder & fifty Pounds Weight of Tobacco each, under Penalty of the Forfeiture thereof; you shall take care, that this part of the said Act be made publick, that none may pretend Ignorance: and the true Intent & Meaning thereof be duly put in execution within your Government.

25. And Whereas His Majesty King George the First was informed, that a Clandestine Trade had been carried on, as well by British as foreign Ships from Madagascar, and other Parts beyond the Cape of Bona Esperanza, *within* the Limits of Trade granted to the united East India Company,

directly to Our Plantations in America, to the great Detriment of these Realms, and in breach of the several Laws in force relating to Trade & Navigation, Our Will & Pleasure is, that you, the said Guy Carleton, or in your Absence the Commander in Chief of Our said Province of Quebec for the time being, duly observe and cause to be strictly observed the several Laws & Statutes now in force for the regulating of Trade and Navigation, particularly the several Acts of Parliament already mentioned in your general and these Instructions and in order to the better Execution of the Laws & Statutes above-mentioned, upon the first notice of the Arrival of any Ship or Ships, within the Limits of any Port of, or belonging to your Government, which have or are suspected to have on board any Negroes, Goods, or Commodities of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the East Indies, Madagascar, or any Parts or Places beyond the Cape of Bona Esperanza, within the Limits of Trade granted to the United East India Company, pursuant to the aforementioned Act of the Ninth & Tenth of King William, you shall immediately cause the Officers of our Customs in your Government, and any other Officers or Persons in aid of them, to go on board such Ship or Ships, and to visit the same, and to examine the Masters or other Commanders, the Officers & Sailors, on board such Ship or Ships, and their Charter Parties, Invoices, Cocquets, and other Credentials, Testimonials, or Documents; and if they find, that such Ship or Ships came from the East Indies, Madagascar, or any other Parts or Places beyond the Cape of Bona Esperanza within the Limits of Trade granted to the said united East India Company; and that there are on board any such Goods, Commodities, or Negroes, as abovementioned, that they do give notice to the Master or other Person having then the Command of such Ship or Ships forthwith to depart out of the Limits of your Government, without giving them any Relief, Support, Aid or Assistance, alto' it should be pretended, that such Ship or Ships, were or the same really should be in Distress, Want, Disability, Danger of sinking, or for, or upon any other Reason or Pretence whatsoever, And that you Our Governor or Commander in Chief do by no means suffer any Goods, Merchandize, or Negroes from on board such Ship or Ships to be landed or brought on shore upon any Account or Excuse whatsoever; And it is Our further Will and Pleasure, that, if any such Ship or Ships, being foreign, having on board any such Goods, Merchandize, or Negroes, do not upon notice given to the Master or other Person having the Command thereof, as soon as conveniently may be, depart out of the Limits of your Government, and from the Coasts thereof, without Landing selling or Bartering any of the said Goods, or Negroes, you our Governor or the Commander in Chief for the time being, shall cause the said Ship or Ships, and Goods and Negroes to be seized and proceeded against according to Law; But if such Ship or Ships, having such Goods or Negroes on board, and entering into any Port or Place, or coming upon any of the Coasts or Shores of our said Province under your Government, do belong to Our Subjects, and do break Bulk, or sell, barter, exchange, or otherwise dispose of the said Goods, or Negroes, or any part thereof, contrary to Law; you are to take care, that such Ship or Ships, with the Guns, Tackle, Apparel and Furniture thereof, and all Goods and Merchandize laden thereupon, and the Proceeds and Effects of the same be immediately seized; and that the Laws in such case made and provided be put in execution with the greatest Care, Diligence, and Application; But if any Ship belonging to the Subjects of any foreign State or Potentate, having on board any Negroes, or East Indian Commodities, shall be actually bound to some Place or Port in the West Indies belonging to any foreign Prince or State, from some European Port, and such Ship shall happen to be driven in by necessity,

and be in real Distress, the same may be supplied with what is absolutely necessary for her Relief; but you shall not take, have, or receive, nor permit or suffer any Person to take, have or receive, any Negroes, or other the said East India Commodities, in payment or satisfaction for such Relief; that if any Officer of our Customs, or other Officer employed by you our Governor or Commander in Chief in visiting, searching, or seizing such Ship or Ships, Goods, Merchandize, or Negroes, be corrupt, negligent or remiss in the discharge of his Duty therein, We do hereby require you to suspend him from the execution of his said Office; and that you do by the first Opportunity send an Account of such Officer's Behaviour to Us, by one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, that care may be taken, that such Officer be removed from his Employment, and further punished according to his Demerit,—And Our further Will and Pleasure is, that you Our Governor or Commander in Chief, do constantly from time to time, and by the first Opportunity that shall offer, send us by one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, true, full, and exact Accounts of your Proceedings, and of all other Transactions & Occurrences in, or about the Premises, or any of them.

26. And Whereas, notwithstanding the many good Laws made from time to time, for the preventing of Frauds in the Plantation Trade, it is manifest, that very great Abuses have been and continue still to be practised to the prejudice of the same, which Abuses must needs arise either from the Insolvency of Persons, who are accepted for Security, or from the Remissness or Connivance of such, as have been, or are Governors in the several Plantations, who ought to take care, that those persons, who give Bond, should be duly prosecuted in case of non-performance; You are to take notice, that we take the Good of Our Plantations and the Improvement of the Trade thereof, by a strict and punctual Observance of the several Laws in force concerning the same, to be of so great Importance to the Benefit of this Kingdom, and to the Advancing the Duty of Our Customs here, that, if We shall hereafter be informed, that at any time there shall be any failure in the due Observance of those Laws, and of these present Instructions, by any wilful fault or neglect on your part, We shall esteem such Neglect to be a Breach of the aforesaid Law; And it is our fixed and determined Will & Pleasure, that you or the Commander in Chief respectively be for such Offence, not only immediately removed from your Employments, and be liable to the fine of one Thousand Pounds, as likewise suffer such other Fines, Forfeitures, Pains & Penalties, as are inflicted by the several Laws now in force relating thereunto; but shall also receive the most rigorous Marks of Our highest Displeasure, and be prosecuted with the utmost Severity of the Law for your Offence against Us in a Matter of this consequence, that We now so particularly charge you with.

G. R.

[L.S.] George R.

(13 March, 1775.)

Additional Instructions to Our Trusty & well beloved Guy Carleton Esqr Our Captain General & Governor in Chief in & over Our Province of Quebec in America, & of all Our Territories dependent thereupon; Or to the Commander in Chief of Our said Province for the time being. Given at Our Court at St James's the thirteenth day of March 1775. In the fifteenth year of Our Reign.

C.O. (Quebec 1768-1787 Vol. I)

Whereas We did by Our general Instructions to you, bearing date at Our Palace of St James's the day of Declare Our Royal Will & Pleasure that sundry Salaries & Allowances therein mentioned, should be discharged & paid out of any Revenue arising to Us within Our said Province of Quebec, or out of such other Monies as should be granted or appropriated to the Use & Service of Our said Province; the said Salaries & Allowances to commence on, & to be payable from & after the first day of May 1775. It is Our further Will & Pleasure, that over and above the several Salaries and Allowances in the said Instructions mentioned & set down—You do pay, or cause to be paid annually out of the said Revenue or Monies granted or appropriated as aforesaid, unto Our Trusty & well beloved Edward Bishopp Esqr or to his lawful Attorney, for & during Our Will & Pleasure, the further Sum of One Hundred Eighty two Pounds ten Shills the said annual Payment or Allowance to commence on the first day of May next ensuing the date hereof.

G. R.

By His Excellency Guy Carleton.

Capt. General & Governor-in-Chief in & over the Province of Quebec, and the territories depending thereon in America, Vice Admiral of the same, and Major General of His Majesty's Forces, Commanding the Northern District, &c., &c.

A Proclamation.

(23 Mch., 1775.)

Whereas by an Act passed in the Fourteenth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act to establish a fund towards further defraying the Charges of the Administration of Justice and support of the Civil Government within the Province of Quebec in America, it is amongst other things enacted, That from and after the 1st day of April in this present year 1775, there shall be paid unto His Majesty's Receiver General of this Province for the use of His Majesty, his Heirs & Successors, a Duty of One Pound Sixteen Shillings Sterling Money of Great Britain, for every License that shall be granted by the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of this Province, to any Person or Persons keeping a House or any other place of publick Entertainment, or for the retailing Wines, Brandy, Rum or any other Spirituous Liquors within this Province, and that any person keeping such House or place of Entertainment, or retailing any such Liquors without such Licence, shall forfeit & pay the Sum of Ten Pounds for every such offence upon Conviction thereof: One Moiety of such person as shall inform or prosecute for the same, and the other Moiety shall be paid into the hands of the Receiver General of this Province, for the use of His Majesty.

Now these are to inform and require all persons intending to keep such Houses or places of Entertainment, or to retail such Liquors within this Province from and after the said 5th day of April next, that they do, on or before the said day, apply at the Secretary's Office in this Province for such Licenses, when & where the same will be granted to such Person & Persons as I shall approve.

Given under my Hand & Seal at Arms, at the Castle of Saint Lewis in the City of Quebec, the 23rd day of March, 1775, in the 15th year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord, George III. by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King Defender of the Faith & so forth.

GUY CARLETON.

By His Excellency's Command.
GEO. ALLSOPP, D. Secy.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY GUY CARLETON.

Capt. General & Governor-in-Chief & over the Province of Quebec, & the territories depending thereon in America, Vice Admiral of the same, Keeper of the Great Seal thereof and Major General of his Majesty's Forces in the Northern District, &c., &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

(26 Ap., 1775.)

Whereas for the reasons set forth in an Act passed in the 14th year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for making more Effectual Provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America, All Commissions, Ordinances, & Authorities relative to the present Administration of Justice in this Province cease and become void, from and after the 1st day of May in this present year 1775. And whereas the weight and importance of erecting proper Courts for the future administration of Justice in this Province demand much Time & deliberation, by reason whereof the same cannot be immediately established, but whereas much Mischief & Inconvenience might in the meantime arise to the Public, if some proper persons were not authorized in this Province to render all Offenders against the Law, and absconding debtors Amenable to Justice, by obliging them to appear before such Courts when the same shall be established, & then & there to answer the Charges that shall be respectively exhibited against them.

I have therefore thought fit to issue this Proclamation, in order to make known to all persons residing in this Province, and others whom it may concern, that by Virtue of the Powers & Authorities to be given by His Majesty's Commission, under the Great Seal of Great Britain, bearing date at Westminster, the 27th day of December in the 15th year of His Reign, & published at Quebec, the 24th day of this Instant April. I have constituted and appointed Adam Mabane, Thomas Dunn, John Fraser, & John Marteilhe, Esquires, His Majesty's Justices of the Courts of Common Pleas for the district of Quebec and Montreal in this Province: and Hertel Rouville of Montreal, and John Claude Panet of Quebec, Esquires, or any two more of them, to be from and after the said 1st day of May next ensuing, during pleasure, or until proper Courts of Judicature can be established in the said Districts, Conservators of the Peace throughout the same, with all necessary powers and Authorities for that and other purposes aforesaid to be done and Executed according to Law, and further,

from and during all the time aforesaid to be Commissioners for suing out Civil Process and causing the same to be executed in the said districts in such manner as the Law directs and by their Commission is appointed.

And all His Majesty's subjects of this Province are hereby required, when called upon to aid and assist the above named Conservators of the Peace, and Commissioners in the Execution of their said office. And whereas it is also judged inexpedient for the present, to appoint New Bailiffs for the said districts of Quebec & Montreal, I have thought fit to continue in the Exercise of the same until further Orders, whereof they, & all whom it may concern, are required to take notice, & so govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand & Seal at Arms, at the Castle Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, this 26th day of April, 1775, in the 15th year of the Reign of Our Sovereign, George III, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, & so forth.

GUY CARLETON.

By His Excellency's Command.

GEO. ALLSOPP, D. Secy.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY GUY CARLETON.

Capt. General & Governor-in-Chief in & over the Province of Quebec, & the territories depending thereon in America, Vice Admiral of the same, & Major General of His Majesty's Forces Commanding the Northern District, &c., &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

(8 May, 1775.)

Whereas some Evil designing person did in the night between the 30th April & May 1st last past, wantonly and maliciously disfigure the Bust of His Majesty in the Town of Montreal in this Province, & further did then & there affix thereto a False & Scandalous Libel in Writing, tending to lessen him in the Esteem of his subjects, weaken his government and raise jealousies between him & his people to the intent therefor that all such ill-disposed Persons may be discovered and brought to Justice, I have thought fit to publish this Proclamation, hereby offering a Reward of Two hundred dollars, and if a Party concerned His Majesty's Pardon to any one except the Person who actually did disfigure the said Bust, or affix the said Libel, who shall discover the Persons guilty of the above offence; to be paid by the Receiver General of this Province on the Conviction of any one or more of them.

Given under my Hand & Seal at Arms, at the Castle of St. Lewis, in the City of Quebec, this 8th day of May in the 15th year of His Majesty's Reign, 1775.

GUY CARLETON.

By His Excellency's Command.

GEO. ALLSOPP, D. Secy.

GOD SAVE THE KING

By His Excellency Guy Carleton, Captain-General & Governor-in-Chief in & over the Province of Quebec & the territories depending thereon in America, Vice Admiral of the same, & Major General of His Majesty's Forces Commanding the Northern Districts, &c., &c., &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

(9 June, 1775.)

Whereas a Rebellion prevails in many of His Majesty's Colonies in America, & particularly in some of the neighbouring ones. And whereas many of the aforesaid Rebels have with an armed force made Incursions of late into this Province, attacking and Carrying away from thence a Party of His Majesty's Troops, together with a Parcel of Stores and a Vessel belonging to His Majesty and are at present actually invading this Province with Arms in a traitrous and hostile manner to the great terror of His Majesty's Subjects, & in open defiance of His Laws and Government falsely & maliciously giving out, by themselves and their Abettors that the Motives for so doing, are to prevent the inhabitants of this Province from being taxed and oppressed by Government, together with divers other false and seditious Reports, tending to inflame the minds of the People and alienate them from His Majesty: To this end therefor that so treasonable an invasion may be soon defeated that all such Traitors with their said Abettors may be speedily brought to Justice and the Publick Peace and Tranquility of this Province again restored, which the ordinary course of the Civil Law is at present unable to effect, I have thought fit to issue this Proclamation, hereby declaring that, until the aforesaid good purpose can be attained, I shall, in virtue of the Powers & Authority to me given by His Majesty, execute Martial Law, and cause the same to be executed throughout the Province, and to that end I shall order the Militia within the same to be forthwith raised, but as a sufficient number of commissions to the several officers thereof cannot be immediately made out, I shall in the meantime direct all those having any Militia Commissions from the Honorable Thomas Gage, the Hon. James Murray, Ralph Burton, and Fredrick Haldimand, Esqrs, heretofor His Majesty's Governors in this Province, or either of them, to obey the same, and execute the powers therein mentioned, until they shall receive orders from me to the Contrary. And I do accordingly in His Majesty's name hereby require and Command all His Subjects in this Province and others whom it may concern, on pain of disobedience to be aiding and assisting to such Commissioned officers and others who are or may be commissioned by me, in the execution of their said Commissions for His Majesty's Service.

Given under my hand and Seal at Arms at Montreal, this 9th Day of June 1775, in the 15th year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord George III., by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France & Ireland, King Defender of the Faith, and so forth.

GUY CARLETON.

By His Excellency's Command.

H. T. CRAMAHE.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By His Excellency Thomas Gage, Esqr., Governor and Commander in Chief in and over His Majesty's Province of Massachusetts Bay and Vice-Admiral of the same.

A PROCLAMATION.

(12 June, 1775.)

Whereas the infatuated Multitudes who have long suffered themselves to be conducted by certain well known Incendiaries, and Traitors in a fatal Progression of crimes against the Constitutional Authority of the State have at length proceeded to avowed Rebellion: And the good Effects which were expected to arise from the Patience and Lenity of the King's Government, have been often frustrated and are now rendered hopeless, by the influence of the same evil counsels, it only remains for those, who are entrusted with supreme rule, as well for the punishment of the guilty, as the protection of the well affected, to prove they do not bear the Sword in vain.

The infringements which have been Committed upon the most sacred rights of the Crown and People of Great Britain, are too many to enumerate on this side, and are all too atrocious to be palliated on the other. All unprejudiced people who have been witnesses of the late Transactions, in this and the neighbouring Provinces, will find upon a transient Review, Marks of Premeditation and Conspiracy that would justify the fulness of chastisement. And even those who are least acquainted with Facts, cannot fail to receive a just impression of their Enormity, in Proportion as they discover the Arts & Assiduity by which they have been falsified or concealed. The authors of the present unnatural Revolt never daring to trust their Cause or their Actions to the Judgments of an impartial Public, or even to the dispassionate reflection of their followers, have uniformly placed their chief Confidence in the Suppression of Truth: And while indefatigable & shameless Pains have been taken to obstruct every appeal to the real Interest of the People of America, the grossest forgeries, Calumnies, and absurdities that ever insulted human understanding, have been imposed upon their credulity. The Press, that distinguished Appendage of Public Liberty, and when fairly and impartially employed its best support, has been invariably prostituted to the most contrary purposes. The animated language of ancient and virtuous times calculated to vindicate & promote the just rights and Interests of mankind, have been applied to countenance the most abandoned violation of those sacred blessings; and not only from the flagitious Prints, but from the Popular Harangues of the Times. Men have been taught to depend upon activity in Treason, for the security of their persons & properties, till to complete the horrid profanation of Terms and ideas, the name of God has been introduced in the Pulpits to excite and justify devastation and massacre.

The minds of men having been thus gradually prepared for the worst extremities, a number of armed persons, to the amount of many thousands, assembled on the 19th of April last, and from behind walls, & lurking holes, attacked a detachment of the King's Troops who not expecting so consummate an act of Phrenzy, unprepared for vengeance, and willing to decline it, made use of their arms in their own defence. Since that period the Rebels, deriving Confidence from Impunity, have added insult to Outrage, have repeatedly fired upon the King's Ships & Subjects with Cannon and Small Arms, have possessed the roads and other communications by which the Town of Boston was supplied with Provisions, and with a preposterous parade of military

arrangement, they affect to hold the Army besieged, while part of their body make daily and indiscriminate invasions upon private property, and with a wantoness of cruelty ever incident to Lawless Tumult carry Depredation & Distress wherever they turn their steps.

The actions of the 19th of April are of such notoriety, as must baffle all attempts to contradict them, and the Flames of Buildings and other property from the Islands and adjacent country for some weeks past spread a melancholy Confirmation of the subsequent assertions.

In this exigency of complicated calamities, I avail myself of the last effort within the Bounds of my Duty, to spare the effusion of Blood: to offer, and I do hereby in His Majesty's name, offer & promise his most gracious pardon to all persons who shall forthwith lay down their arms and return to the duties of peaceable subjects. Excepting only from the benefit of such pardon, Samuel Adams, and John Hancock, whose offences are of too flagitious a nature to admit of any other consideration than that of condign punishment.

And to the end that no person within the limits of this proffered mercy may plead ignorance of the Consequences of refusing it, I by these Presents not only the Persons above-named and excepted, but also all their adherents, associates, & abettors, meaning to comprehend in those terms, all & every person & persons of what class, Denomination or Description soever, who have appeared in arms against the King's Government and shall not lay down the same as aforementioned, and likewise all such as shall so take arms after the date thereof, or who shall in any-wise protect or conceal such offenders, or assist them with Money, Provision, Cattle, Arms, Ammunition, Carriages, or any other necessary of subsistence or offence, or shall hold Secret Correspondence with them by letter, message, signal or otherwise, to be Rebels and Traitors, and as such to be treated.

And whereas during the Continuance of the present unnatural Rebellion, Justice cannot be administered by the Common Law of the Land, the Cause whereof has, for a long time past been violently impeded, and wholly interrupted: from whence results a necessity for using and exercising the Martial Law. I have therefor thought fit by the authority invested in me, by the Royal Charter of this Province, to publish, and I do hereby publish, proclaim and order the use and exercise of the Law Martial, within and throughout this Province, for so long time as the present unhappy occasion shall necessarily require: Whereof all persons are hereby required to take notice, and govern themselves, as well to maintain order & regularity among the peaceable inhabitants of the Province, & to resist, encounter and subdue the Rebels and Traitors above described by such as shall be called upon for those purposes.

To these inevitable, but I trust salutary measures, it is a far more pleasing Part of my Duty, to add the assurances of Protection and Support, to all who in so trying a Crisis, shall manifest their allegiance to the King, and affection to the Parent State. So that such persons as may have been intimidated to quit their Habitations in the Course of this alarm, may return to their respective Callings and Professions; and stand distinct and seperate from the Parricides of the Constitution, till God in his Mercy shall restore to his creatures, in this distracted Land, that system of Happiness from which they have been seduced, the Religion of Peace and Liberty founded upon law.

Given at Boston this 12th day of June, in the 15th year of the Reign of His Majesty George III., by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c.

Annoque Domini 1775.

THOS. GAGE.

By His Excellency's Command.
THOS. FLUCKER, Secy.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By the Honorable Hector Theophilus Cramahe, Esq., Lieut-Governor of the Province of Quebec, &c., &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

(16 Sp., 1775.)

Whereas, great mischief and inconveniences may and are likely to arise from permitting strangers, who may be in the interest of the Rebels, to resort to the Town of Quebec, and by that means obtaining & Conveying to them intelligence which may prove highly prejudicial to his Majesty's Service.

I do hereby Strictly order and Command all persons, not settled inhabitants of this place, who since the 3rd day of August last, have or who hereafter shall come into the Town of Quebec, either to repair themselves immediately or to signify to one of the Conservators of the Peace, or to such Persons as may from time to time be appointed for that purpose, their names and place of abode, together with the occasion of the coming into Town, upon pain of being Considered and treated as Spies if they remain therein for the space of two hours without repairing themselves, or giving notice as aforesaid.

And I do likewise strictly order and Command all Tavern Keepers, Keepers of Public Houses, and all persons who shall receive any Stranger or Strangers after publication of this Proclamation to report the Name, Place of Abode, &c., of all such, in like manner, to some one or other of the persons aforementioned, within two hours after the coming of such Stranger or Strangers, upon the like pain and peril as herein expressed.

Given under my hand and seal at arms at Quebec, this 16th day of September, in the 15th year of His Majesty's Reign, in the year of our Lord, 1775.

In the absence and by the order of His Excellency the Governor.

H. T. CRAMAHE.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By the Honorable Hector Theophilus Cramahe, Esq., Lieut-Governor of the Province of Quebec, &c., &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

(28 Sp., 1775.)

It being absolutely necessary in the present disorders, to provide in the most Effectual Manner for the defence of the Town & Province of Quebec:

And whereas great assistance may be derived from the Sailors on Board the Ships and Vessels in the different parts of the Province, It is hereby ordered that no Ship or Vessel now in any Port of the Province, or that shall come into any Port of the Province, do proceed on her Voyage to England or Elsewhere before the 20th day of October next, and the officers employed in the Collection of His Majesty's Customs are hereby Commanded to suffer no ship to clear out till the aforesaid time.

Given under my hand and seal at arms at Quebec, this 28th day of September, in the 15th year of His Majesty's Reign, and in the year of our Lord 1775.

In the absence & by order of His Excellency the Governor.

H. T. CRAMAHE.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By the Honorable Hector Theophilus Cramahe, Esq., Lieut-Governor of the Province of Quebec, &c., &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

(20 Oct., 1775.)

Whereas by a Proclamation, dated 28th day of September last, an Embargo was laid on all the Shipping in the Ports of this Province, to remain in force till this 20th day of October, and whereas the necessity of Providing for the Defence of the Province still continues, it is hereby ordered that the Embargo shall be extended to the 4th of November next, inclusive, and the officers employed in the Collection of His Majesty's Customs are Commanded to suffer no ship to clear out of any place beyond the limits of this Province till after the aforesaid time.

Given under my hand and seal at arms at Quebec, this 20th day of October, in the 15th year of His Majesty's Reign and in the year of our Lord 1775.

In the absence & by order of His Excellency the Governor.

H. T. CRAMAHE.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By the Honorable Hector Theophilus Cramahe, Esq., Lieut-Governor of the Province of Quebec, &c., &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

(11 Nov., 1775.)

Whereas by a Proclamation dated the 20th day of October last, an Embargo was laid on all the Shipping in the Ports of this Province, to remain in force till the 4th of the present month; and whereas the Necessity of Providing for the Defence of the Province still continues, It is hereby ordered, That the Embargo be renewed and extended to the 20th of the present month inclusive, and the Officers Employed in the Collection of His

Majesty's Customs are Commanded to suffer no ship to clear out of any Port in this Province for any place beyond the limits of it, till after the aforesaid time.

Given under my hand & seal of arms at Quebec, this 11th day of November, in the 16th year of His Majesty's Reign, & in the year of our Lord 1775.

H. T. CRAMAHE.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

[L.S.] George R.

(14 Nov., 1775.)

C.O. (Quebec 1768-1787 Vol. I.)

Additional Instructions to Our Trusty & Well beloved Guy Carleton Esqr Our Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over Our Province of Quebec in America and of all Our Territories, dependant thereupon, or to the Commander in Chief of Our said Province for the time being.—Given at Our Court at St James's the fourteenth day of November 1775, In the sixteenth year of Our Reign.—

Whereas We did by Our General Instructions to you bearing date at Our Palace of St James's, the 3^d day of January 1775 Declare Our Royal Will and Pleasure that sundry Salaries and Allowances therein mentioned should be discharged & paid out of any Revenue arising to Us within Our said Province of Quebec, or out of such other Monies as should be granted or appropriated to the Use and Service of Our said Province the said Salaries and Allowances to Commence on and to be payable from and after the first Day of May last; It is Our further Will & pleasure that over and above the several Salaries and Allowances in the said Instructions mentioned and set down, You do pay or cause to be paid annually out of the said Revenue or Monies granted or appropriated as aforesaid unto Our Trusty and Well beloved John Christopher Roberts Esquire, or to his lawful Attorney the further Sum of Three hundred and fifty pounds; the said annual payment or Allowance to Commence on the first day of May last.—

G. R.

Copy of a Letter from Genl. Carleton to Genl. Howe, dated

QUEBEC, January 12th, 1776.

SIR,—The 5th of December, Mr. Montgomery took Post at St. Croix within less than 2 miles from Quebec, with some Field Artillery, His heavy Canon were landed at Cap Rouge: at the same time Arnold's party took possession of the other Avenues leading to the Town, and prevented all communication with the Country. The 7th a woman stole into Town with Letters addressed to the principal Merchants, advising them to an immediate submission & promising great indulgences in Case of their Compliance. Inclosed was a letter to me in very extraordinary language, & a summons to deliver up the Town. The messenger was sent to prison for a few days and drummed out.

To give more efficacy to these letters, 5 small mortars were brought to St. Rock's and a Battery of 5 Cannon & one Howitzer raised upon the heights

within seven hundred yards of the Walls. Soon after Arnold appeared with a White Flag, said he had a letter for me but was refused admittance & ordered to carry back his letter.

After every preparatory stratagem had been used to intimidate our wretched garrison, as Mr. Montgomery was pleased to call it, an Assault was given the 31st December, between Four and Five in the Morning during a Snow Storm from the North East. The Alarm was general. From the side of the River St. Lawrence along the fortified, round to the Basin, every part seemed equally threatened.

Two real attacks took place upon the Lower Town. One under Capt. Diamond, led by Mr. Montgomery, the other by Mr. Arnold, upon that part called the Sault au Matelot. This at first met with some success, but in the end was stopped. A Sally from the Upper-Town under Captain Laws attacked their Rear, and sent in many Prisoners: Capt. McDougal afterwards reinforced this party, & followed the Rebels into the Post they had taken.

Thus Mr. Arnold's Corps, himself and a few others excepted, who were wounded and carried off early were completely ruined. They were caught as it were in a Trap, we brought in their Five Mortars & one Cannon.

The other attack was soon repulsed with slaughter, Mr. Montgomery was left among the Dead. The Rebels have on this Assault between 6 and 7 hundred men & between 40 and 50 officers killed, wounded & taken prisoners. We had only one Lieut. of the Navy, doing duty as Capt. in the Garrison, and four Rank and File, killed, and 13 rank and file wounded, two of the latter are since dead.

You will be pleased to transmit a Copy of my Letter to the Secretary of State, by the first opportunity, for His Majesty's information.

G. C.

Letter from Genel. Carleton to Lord George Germain.

QUEBEC, May 14th, 1776.

MY LORD,—After this Town had been closely invested by the Rebels for 5 months, and had defeated all their attempts, the Surprise Frigate, Isis & Sloop Martin came into the Basin the 6th inst.

As soon as that part of the 29th they had on Board with their Marines, in all about 200, were landed, they with the greatest part of the garrison, by this time much improved, and in high spirits, marched out of the Ports of St. Louis and St. John's to see what these mighty boasters were about, they were found very busy in their preparations for a Retreat, a few shots being exchanged, the line marched forward & the Plains were soon cleared of those Plunderers. All their Artillery, Military Stores, Scaling Ladders, Pitards, &c., &c. were abandoned.

The Surprise, Martin and a Province Armed Vessel went up the River, when they also quitted the Gaspé & the Armed Schooner, Mary.

The Rear of the Rebels have halted at Dechambault, & the Surprise with the other two Vessels, is a little upon this side of the Falls of Richelieu.

Thus ended our Siege & Blockade, during which the mixed Garrisons of Soldiers, Sailors, British & Canadian Militia with the Artificers from Halifax & Newfoundland, shewed great zeal & patience, under very severe duty & uncommon vigilance, indispensable in a place liable to be stormed, besides great labour necessary to render such attempts less practicable.

Notwithstanding the inclement season they preserved good health, & their spirits increased every day. A copy of my letter to General Howe will inform your Lordship of our Situation to the defeat of the Rebels upon the 31st December.

For three months after they Confined their operations to the preventing all Supplies from coming to Town, & in burning our Suburbs & Shipping, the latter have almost all escaped, but the greatest part of the Suburbs of St. Roch and St. John have been burnt, the remainder was brought into Town for fuel, which was much wanted.

The beginning of February the Rebels again attempted to enter into a correspondence, by a Flag of Truce, Encouraged to it, I suppose, by a permission granted for the Prisoners' Baggage to enter the Town, but as they were told immediately to withdraw unless they came to implore the King's mercy, they have not since returned.

March 25th and the advanced guard of a Party raised by Mr. Beaujeu to relieve the Town, was defeated, the rest dispersed. The 31st it was discovered that the Rebel Prisoners had formed a Plot to escape, to seize the guard of St. John's Gate and let in Mr. Arnold which was effectually disappointed.

The 4th April the Rebels opened a Battery of 4 guns, one Howitzer from the opposite side of the River St. Lawrence, and the 22nd another of 2 guns and one Howitzer from the opposite side of the River St. Charles. These were also intended to burn the Town and Shipping. From both they fired Red Hot balls. The 23rd they attempted throwing Some Shells into Town from a Battery on the heights opposite to Port St. Louis. All these Batteries were much damaged by our Artillery.

May 3rd about 10 at night, a Fireship attempted to run down into the Cul de Sac where the greatest part of our Shipping was laid up, but this also proved abortive, & she burned to the Water's Edge, without doing us the least injury. It is supposed they intended a general assault, if they succeeded in setting fire to the Ships and Lower Town.

I cannot conclude this letter without doing Justice to Lieutenant-Col. Maclean who has been indefatigably zealous in the King's Service, & to his Regiment, wherein he has collected a number of experienced good officers, who have been very useful. Col. Hamilton, who commanded the Battalion of Seamen, his officers, & men discharged their duty with great alacrity & spirit. The same thing must be acknowledged of the Masters, inferior officers, & Seamen belonging to His Majesty's Transports, & Merchantmen detained here last Fall. Only one Seaman deserted the whole time. The Militia, British & Canadian, behaved with a steadiness & resolution that could hardly have been expected from men unused to arms. Judges and other officers of Government, as well as Merchants, cheerfully submitted to every inconvenience, to preserve the Town. The whole indeed upon the occasion shewed a spirit and perseverance that do them great honour.

The 47th from Halifax & the greatest part of the 29th is since arrived.

Major Caldwell, who commanded the British Militia all winter as Lt. Col. Commandant & is bearer of these despatches to your Lordship, has proved himself a faithful subject of His Majesty, & an active diligent officer. He & indeed almost every loyal subject, are very considerable sufferers by the present hostile Invasion.

I am &c.,

GUY CARLETON.

GUY CARLETON.

Captain General and Governor-in-Chief of the Province of Quebec: Vice Admiral of the same, General and Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Forces in the said Province & the Frontiers thereof, &c., &c., &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

(30 Aug., 1776.)

Whereas there remains on hand a great quantity of the last year's wheat, and the crops of this year are very abundant, a Considerable part of which is already got in, and it is conceived that it will not be detrimental to the Province, nor to His Majesty's Troops therein, to suffer an exportation thereof, I hereby make known to all His Majesty's Subjects in this Province that I do allow a general exportation of wheat. But inasmuch as the exportation of any cattle or live flock out of the Province, or of Flour and Biscuit elsewhere than to the Fisheries of Nova Scotia & the West Indies, may at this time be greatly prejudicial to the Province and His Majesty's Troops therein, I have thought proper to order, and I do hereby strictly order that no person or persons whatsoever, at any time after the publication hereof, & before the 1st day of December next shall directly or indirectly export or cause to be exported out of this Province, any Cattle or live Stock to any place whatsoever, or any flour or biscuit elsewhere than to the Fisheries of Nova Scotia or the West Indies.

And I do hereby forbid all the Officers of His Majesty's Customs within this Province to make any Entries or clearances of any Vessel or Vessels which shall have on Board any Cattle or live-stock, or any Flour or Biscuit other than for the Fisheries, Nova Scotia or the West Indies; excepting only such and so much of the said Commodities as shall be necessary to be carried for the sustenance, diet & support of the Commanders, Masters, Mariners, passengers, or others in the same Vessels for their respective voyages.

Given under my hand and Seal at arms at Montreal, this 30th day of August, 1776, in the 15 year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord, George III, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France & Ireland, King Defender of the Faith, & so forth.

GUY CARLETON.

By His Excellency's Command,
E. FOY.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

After the victory at Lake Champlain the Citizens of Quebec congratulated the Governor as follows:—

To His Excellency Sir Guy Carleton, Knight of the Bath, Capt. General & Governor-in-Chief of the Province of Quebec, &c., &c., &c.

May it Please Your Excellency.

We His Majesty's faithful & loyal British Subjects, the Gentlemen, Merchants & Citizens residing in Quebec, most sincerely congratulate your Excellency on the Signal Victory obtained by the Forces under your Command over the Rebel Fleet on Lake Champlain.

Impressed with a just & lively sense of the Excellence of our glorious Constitution, we are determined under all circumstances to preserve it inviolate. Firmly attached to our most Gracious Sovereign & truly sensible of the inestimable Blessings we enjoy under the protection of His Government, we behold with sorrow & Indignation the mad attempts of factious men on either side the Atlantic, by whose diabolical machinations the greatest part of this continent is plunged into all the horrors of a Civil War.

With grateful hearts we acknowledge, That the peace & Tranquility we now enjoy is owing (under providence) to that determined resolution, steady perseverance and unshaken Constancy which, during the tedious Siege of this City, shone conspicious in every part of Your Excellency's Conduct. If we, on our parts, have been in any degree conducive to the preservation of the Garrison, we are happy in the reflection of having done an act of Duty to our King & Country.

We take the Liberty to request your Excellency will assure our most Gracious Sovereign, that we will, to the utmost of our power, on every occasion, with our lives & fortunes, protect, maintain & support his Royal Person, his family & Government.

Permit us also to add our Congratulations on your safe return to this City, where, we truly wish, you may enjoy, without interruption those Endearing and Domestic Blessings of which you have been so long deprived by the Duties inseparably annexed to your public Character.

This address was unanimously signed by those (and those only) who assisted in the defence of the Garrison last Winter. His Excellency returned the Following Answer:

GENTLEMEN,—I return you thanks for this dutiful and affectionate Address. You may assure yourselves it will not be less agreeable to me to represent, than it must be grateful to our Sovereign to know, the Loyalty & firm attachment of Subjects, whose actions have so well evinced the sincerity of their Professions.

I have no doubt that you will, upon every occasion, exert the same ardour & Spirit in the cause of your King & Government, as was so manifest in the Trial to which you were so lately put.

GUY CARLETON.

Sir Guy Carleton, Knight of the Bath, Captain General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Province of Quebec & the territories depending thereon in America, Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

General & Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Forces in the said Province & the Frontiers thereof, &c., &c., &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

(3 Dec., 1776.)

Whereas sundry matters which regard the Police & good order of the Province make it necessary for me to assemble the Legislative Council, I do hereby require the attendance of the several members thereof at the Council Chamber in Quebec, on Tuesday the 21st day of January next, in order to take those matters into consideration.

Given under my hand & Seal at Arms, at the City of Quebec, this 3rd day of December in the 14th year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord, George III, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France & Ireland, King Defender of the Faith and so forth, in the year of our Lord 1776.

GUY CARLETON.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By Sir Guy Carleton, Knight of the most Honorable order of the Bath, Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of the Province of Quebec, General and Commander-in-Chief of his Majesty's Forces in the said Province and the Frontiers thereof, &c., &c., &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

(3 May, 1777.)

Whereas it is inexpedient, and might prove dangerous, at this time, and in the present circumstances of the province, to allow of a free exportation of the provisions thereof, I have thought fit by and with the advice of his majesty's council, to issue this proclamation, hereby strictly forbidding and prohibiting all cattle or other live stock, during the course of the present year, and until the last day thereof, to be exported or sent out of the same; except such as shall have been purchased for the use of his majesty's forces under my command, or that shall be necessary for the sustenance, diet, and support of the commanders, mariners, passengers, or others belonging to his majesty's ships, or other vessels departing therefrom; and I do order and direct that no corn, flour, or biscuit be exported or sent out of the province, except for the use and purposes above mentioned, until it can be exactly ascertained whether the same may be with safety permitted; whereof due notice shall be given by proclamation or otherwise. And of this, the officers of his majesty's customs, and all others whom these may concern, are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and seal at arms, at the castle of St. Lewis, in the city of Quebec, the third day of May, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, in the seventeenth year of his majesty's reign.

GUY CARLETON.

By his Excellency's Command.

J. WILLIAMS, C. C.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By Sir Guy Carleton, Knight of most Honorable order of the Bath, Captain General & Governor-in-Chief of Province of Quebec, &c., &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

(25 Jy., 1777.)

Whereas it was thought expedient at the opening of navigation to prohibit the exportation of all Cattle, Live Stock, Corn, Flour & Biscuit out of *the Province.*

I have at this time thought fit by and with the advice of His Majesty's Council to issue this Proclamation Hereby permitting the free exportation of Flour & Biscuit from the Province to the Island of St. John's, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, and the West Indies, and of this the officers of His Majesty's Customs, and all others whom it may concern are required to take notice.

Given under my hand & Seal,
at Quebec, 25th July, 1777. GUY CARLETON.
J. WILLIAMS, C.C.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By His Excellency Sir Guy Carleton, &c., &c., &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

His Majesty's service together with the interest and Security of His faithful subjects in this Province: regarding that His Majesty's rights touching his Demesne should be ascertained & it being necessary for that purpose to make out a Tenor of the Seigniories held immediately from the Crown, as well as of Lands, Tenements & Heraditaments held therefrom En-Roture. I have thought proper by the advice of His Majesty's Council in this Province to issue this Proclamation, requiring all Proprietors Seigniories in this Province, holding directly from the Crown (as well Communities as others) to appear in person or by Attorneys duly constituted for that purpose at the castle of Saint Lewis in the City of Quebec, any time before the 1st day of December which will be in the year 1778 to make and render before me there the Fealty & Homage which they owe to His Majesty according to the Ancient Laws & customs & usages of the Province: Authenticated copies of the Deeds will be given them gratis.

The said Proprietors of the Seigniories are also required to give in their respective Tenors or Land Rolls at the same time, or within 40 days after rendering their Fealty and Homage to be registered. Authenticated copies thereof will also be given gratis.

Moreover all persons holding Land En-Roture from the Crown are required to appear before the time above mentioned in their proper person, or by Attorneys duly Constituted for that purpose at Quebec, to exhibit their Title-deeds & to make declaration of the Estates they hold under His Majesty & the rents & duties they owe thereupon.

GUY CARLETON.

By Command of His Excellency.
GEO POWNALL, Sec.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By His Excellency Sir Wm. Howe, Knight of the Most Hon. order of the Bath, General & Commander-in-Chief, &c., &c.

PROCLAMATION.

(17 Jy., 1777.)

Whereas many vessels have arrived & are daily arriving in this Port with Cargoes of different kinds for the use of His Majesty's Forces under my Command & for the use of the Inhabitants of such parts of the pro-

vince of New York as are or may be under the protection of His Majesty's Forces, In order that the Importers may not Suffer by the detention of such Cargoes on board Ships as well as to prevent any part thereof from being Clandestinely conveyed to the Rebels I have thought fit to issue this Proclamation, appointing Andrew Elliot, Esqr. to be Superintendent of all imports & exports to and from the Island of New York, Long Island and Staten Island (Transports, Victuallers and Prizes excepted). Hereby ordering & commanding all Masters of merchant ships immediately on their arrival, to make entry of their vessels and deliver in proper manifests of their Cargoes on Oath at the Superintendent's Office, and any good found on board not inserted in said manifest shall be seized and forfeited. And if any Master of a Vessel arriving in Port or its dependencies as aforesaid shall break bulk, or suffer the same to be done before he has obtained permission in writing from the Superintendent or his Deputies. any part of the Cargoe so landed, shall be seized & forfeited & the Master shall be liable to imprisonment. All Rum, Sugar, Spirits, and Molasses and Salt imported are to be stored at the expense of the owners & importers in warehouses by them to be provided, under inspection of said Superintendent or his Officers, with whom the keys are to be lodged, who will grant permission when the same or any part thereof is sold for the use of the Army or the Navy or Inhabitants. Such permission always specifying the quantity, and to whom the same is disposed. And I do further order and direct that no goods or Merchandize whatever shall be laden on board any Ship or Vessel (such as are in His Majesty's Service excepted) until permission in writing is first obtained from the Superintendent's office, specifying the quantity and quality of goods so intended to be laden with the Vessel & Master's Name & where bound, and all goods & Merchandize found on board any Ship or Vessel for which permissions have not been obtained, shall be seized and forfeited, together with the Vessel, and the Master liable to imprisonment.

And I do further order that no Ship or vessel (such as are in His Majesty's Service excepted), shall leave this Port or its Dependencies until the Master shall deliver in the Superintendent's Office, a manifest on Oath specifying the quantity & quality of the goods & by whom shipped, together with the Permissions granted for the loading of the vessels as above directed. And if it shall appear to the Superintendent or his Deputies that no fraud has been committed, and the intention of this Proclamation is fully complied with, he is directed to grant a certificate of the same annexed to a copy of such manifest with permission to leave the Port. And any vessel leaving this Port (except as above excepted) without having first complied with the directions herein before contained shall be forfeited, together with the Cargoe on board, and the Master liable to Imprisonment. Neither are vessels in Ballast to depart the Port without permission from the Superintendent aforesaid.

And in order that the Inhabitants of Long Island and Staten Island may be furnished with the necessaries, and at the same time to prevent supplies being conveyed to the Rebels through those Channels, I do further direct that no vessel or small craft whatever shall carry from the Island of New York, Long Island or Staten Island at one time without permission from the Superintendent's office any larger quantities of Rum, Spirits, Sugar or Molasses than one Barrel of each, and of Salt, four Bushels, nor of any other kind of Merchandize more than may be judged sufficiently for the use of one family under forfeiture of such Vessel or small Craft together with the goods found on board, and the Master or Person having the direction thereof shall be liable to imprisonment.

And as a further security for obedience to the orders herein contained, and as to an encouragement for others to detect those who shall presume to act contrary thereto, Any Person or Persons who shall give information to the Superintendent or his Deputies of any Goods or Merchandize after this Proclamation so that any person or persons offending can be detected, Such informer or informers shall be entitled to one moiety of the value arising from the sale of the good or Merchandize so forfeited.

All Merchants, Traders, Masters of Vessels & others, are hereby strictly Commanded to pay due obedience to the Sup. or his Officers in the Ex. of their duty, as they shall answer to the contrary at their Peril. And all Officers Civil & Military, are required to aid & assist them in all cases where the same shall be found necessary.

The Sup., his Deputy & all persons acting under them having their salaries appointed as a full compensation for the Services required of them. No Fees are to be offered on any Account whatever.

Given under my hand at Head Quarters in N. Y., on 17th July 1777.

W. Howe.

By His Ex. Command.

Robert MacKenzie, Sec.

By Guy Carleton, Knight of most Hon. order of the Bath, Capt. General & Governor-in-Chief of Province of Quebec, &c., &c., &c.

A Proclamation.

(11 Oct., 1777.)

Whereas at the opening of navigation it was judged expedient to prohibit the exportation of wheat out of this Province,

At this time I have thought fit, by & with the advice of His Majesty's Council, to issue this Proclamation hereby permitting the free exportation of wheat from this Province, And of this the officers of His Majesty's Customs & all others whom it may concern are required to take notice.

Given under my hand & seal at Arms, in the Castle St. Louis, in Quebec, 11th day of October, 1777, in the 15th year of H. Majesty's Reign.

Guy Carleton.

By His Ex. Command.

J. Williams, C. C.

God Save the King.

Guy Carleton, Knight of most Hon. order of the Bath, Capt. General & Governor-in-Chief of Province of Quebec, &c., &c., &c.

A Proclamation.

(27 Jan., 1778.)

Whereas the meeting of the Legislative Council of the Province of Quebec is & may be necessary, as well for His Majesty's Service as the welfare of the Province.

I do hereby give public notice & require the Meeting of the said Legislative Council & the attendance of the respective members thereof, at the Council Chamber in Quebec on Monday 23rd day of March next.

Given under my hand and seal at Arms in City of Quebec, the 27th day of January, 1778.

GUY CARLETON.

By His Ex. Command.
GEO. POWNALL, Sec.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

INSTRUCTIONS TO GOVERNOR HALDIMAND.

(L.S.) George R.

(15th April, 1778.)

Instructions to Our Trusty and Well beloved Frederick Haldimand Esquire, Our Captain General & Governor in Chief in & over Our Province of Quebec in America & of all Our Territories dependant thereupon. Given at Our Court at St James's the Fifteenth day of April 1778. In the Eighteenth Year of Our Reign.—

First. With these Our Instructions You will receive Our Commission under Our Great Seal of Great Britain, constituting you Our Captain General & Governor in Chief in and over Our Province of Quebec in America, & all Our Territories thereunto belonging, bounded & described, as in Our said Commission is set forth; in Execution therefore of the Trust We have reposed in you, You are to take on You the Administration of the Government, & to do & execute all things belonging to your Command, according to the several Powers & Authorities of Our said Commission & these Our Instructions to you, or according to such further Powers & Instructions as you shall at any time hereafter receive under Our Signet or Sign Manual, or by Our Order in Our Privy Council; and you are to call together at Quebec (which We do hereby appoint to be the Place of your ordinary Residence, & the Principal Seat of Government) the following Persons, whom We do hereby constitute & appoint to be Our Council for the Affairs of Our said Province & the Territories thereunto belonging, Vizt Hector Theophilus Cramahé Esqr Our Lieutenant Governor of Our said Province, or Our Lieutenant Governor of Our said Province for the time being, Peter Livius Esqr Our Chief Justice of Our said Province or Our Chief Justice of Our said Province for the time being, Hugh Finlay, Thomas Dunn, James Cuthburt, Francis L'Evesque, Edward Harrison, John Collins, Adam Mabeane, Chaussegros de Lery, George Pownall Esqr. Our Secretary of Our said Province, or Our Secretary of Our said Province for the time being, George Alsopp, La Corne St Luc, Alexander Johnston, Conrad Gugy, Picotté de Belestres, John Fraser, Henry Caldwell, John Drummond, William Grant, Rocque St Ours Junior, Francis Baby, &
De Longueuil Esqrs every one of which respectively shall enjoy his Office of Councillor aforesaid for & during Our Will and Pleasure, & his Residence within Our said Province of Quebec, & not otherwise.—

The following sections of the Instructions to Haldimand are identical with the General Instructions to Carleton of 3d Jany 1775—omitting the latter part of section 1 as shown—and adding section 16, as on next page:—

16. And Whereas, in pursuance of the foregoing Instructions, Ordinances have been framed and ordained for the Establishment of Courts, and directing a proper mode of Administering Civil and Criminal Justice within Our said Province of Quebec, conformable to the Spirit and Intention of the aforesaid Act of Parliament, Intituled, "An Act for making more "Effectual Provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in "North America," It is Our Will and Pleasure that you do from time to time, with Our said Council in their Legislative Capacities, deliberate upon, and frame such Ordinances, as the Circumstances and Condition of Affairs may require, either for continuing, Amending or enforcing such Ordinances, as have been Ordained, as aforesaid, or making any further and necessary Changes and Regulations in the Courts as established, or in the mode of administering Justice within Our said Province; provided, that such Ordinances be strictly conformable to the Act of Parliament aforesaid, And to the Tenor of these Our Instructions.

Endorsed: Frederick Haldimand Esqr Governor of Quebec Dated 15th April 1777. (1778).

By His Excellency Fredrick Haldimand, Esqr., Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Province of Quebec & the Territories depending thereon in America, &c., &c., &c.

A Proclamation.

(30 June, 1778.)

Whereas His Majesty, by his letters patent, dated at St. James's, the 18th day September, in the 17th year of His Reign, hath been graciously pleased to Commission & appoint me His Captain-General & Governor & Commander-in-Chief in & over the Province of Quebec & the Territories thereto depending, in the place of Sir Guy Carleton, Knight, &c., &c.

And whereas I have caused the said Letters Patent so granted to me as aforesaid to be openly and publicly read and published at the Castle of St. Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in this Province, & in virtue of the Service, Powers, Directions, & Commands therein granted & expressed I have taken upon me the exercise and due execution of the same.

And have therefor thought fit to issue this Proclamation, notifying the said Letters Patent & Commission of His Majesty so to me granted & the publication of the Same, And I do hereby command & require that all & every the Officers of His Majesty's Government of Quebec, and all other Persons whom it may concern, Do henceforth take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand & seal at arms at the Castle St. Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in Council, this 30th day of June, 1778.

Fred. Haldimand.

By His Excellency's Command,
Geo. Pownall, Sec.

God Save the King.

By His Excellency Fredrick Haldimand, Captain-General & Governor-in-Chief in & over the Province of Quebec, &c., &c., &c.

A Proclamation.

(31 Oct., 1778.)

Whereas His Majesty, in His Most Honorable Privy Council at St. James's, on the 13th day of May last passed, has been pleased to signify his

Royal disallowance of, and declare void and of none effect a certain Law and Ordinance made & passed in the Castle of St. Lewis & Province of Quebec, on the 23rd day of April, in the 17th year of His Majesty's Reign—Intituled "An Ordinance Concerning the distribution of the Estates and Effects of persons leaving the Province without paying their Debts."

I do therefor publicly notify all Judges, Magistrates, and others whom it doth concern, That the said above recited Ordinance and every part thereof is Repealed & become null, void, & of no force or effect whatever, And of which I do require all manner of persons to take notice & govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle St. Lewis, in the City of Quebec, this 31st day of October, 1778.

FRED. HALDIMAND.

By His Excellency's Command.
GEO. POWNALL, Sec.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By His Excellency Fredrick Haldimand, Esq., Captain-General & Governor-in-Chief in & over the Province of Quebec, &c., &c., &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

(7 Nov., 1778.)

Whereas great prejudice at this time arises to His Majesty's Service and distress in this Province from a free exportation of Wheat, Flower, and Biscuit;

I have therefor thought fit by & with the advice of His Majesty's Council to issue this Proclamation, hereby prohibiting all persons whomsoever to lade on board any Ship or Vessel or Boat for Exportation out of this Province from and after this day unto the 1st day of December next, or to export out of this Province by any means howsoever, any Wheat, Flower, or Biscuit which may be already laden on board any Ship, Boat, or Vessel; and until the said 1st Day of December, without first having my Special License & Permit for that purpose.

And I do hereby further prohibit the loading & Exportation of any Wheat, Flower, or Biscuits whatsoever from and out of this Province after the said 1st Day of December, and unto the 1st Day of August next.

And on this prohibition & Proclamation I do require the several officers of His Majesty's Customs, & and all others whom it may concern, to take notice & govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and Seal at Arms at the Castle St. Lewis, in City of Quebec, this 7th day of November, 1778.

FRED. HALDIMAND.

By His Excellency's Command.
GEO. POWNALL, Sec.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By His Excellency Fredrick Haldimand, Captain-General & Governor-in-Chief of the Province of Quebec, &c., &c., &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

(30 Nov., 1778.)

Whereas Sir Guy Carleton, Knight of the Most Hon. Order of the Bath, late Governor of this Province, on the 28th day of August, 1777, issued a

Proclamation therein requiring all proprietors of Seigniories in this Province, holding directly from the Crown (as well Communities as others), to appear in person or by Attorneys, duly Constituted for that purpose, at the Castle of St. Lewis, of Quebec, any time before the 1st day of December, 1778, to make and render the Fealty and Homage which they owe to His Majesty, according to the Ancient Laws, Customs, & usages of this Province, as they stood before the year 1760.

And the said Several Proprietors of Seigniories were also required to render their respective Tenors or Land Rolls at the time of making Fealty and Homage or within 40 days thereafter to be duly registered.

All these persons' Lands En-Roture from the Crown were required to appear at or before the said 1st of December, in their proper persons, or by Attorneys duly Constituted for that purpose, at the City of Quebec, to exhibit their Title deeds & make a declaration of the several estates they hold under His Majesty, and the Rents & Duties they owe thereupon.

I have thought fit, by the advice of His Majesty's Council, to issue this Proclamation, hereby continuing the allowance of time mentioned in the Proclamation of the late Governor, Sir Guy Carleton, and to enable His Majesty's subjects more fully to conform & so obey the said Proclamation, I do hereby Grant & Extend the time thereby allowed unto the 31st Day of December, 1779, On or before which day I do require due obedience to the Same by those His Majesty's subjects, the tenure of whose Estates makes it a duty incumbent upon them.

Given under my hand & Seal at Arms, in Council, at the Castle St. Louis, this 30th day of November, 1778.

FRED. HALDIMAND.

By His Excellency's Command.

GEO. POWNALL, Sec.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By His Excellency Fredrick Haldimand, Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Province of Quebec, and the territories depending thereon in America, Vice-Admiral of the Same, General and Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Forces in the said Province and the Frontiers thereof, &c., &c., &c.

PROCLAMATION.

(17 Dec., 1778.)

The welfare of this Province and His Majesty's service make it needful at this time to assemble the Legislative Council. I do therefor require the meeting of His Majesty's Council in Legislature; And that the respective members of the same do give their attendance at the Council Chamber in Quebec, on Monday, the 11th day of January next.

Given under my hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle of St. Lewis, in the City of Quebec, this, the 17th day of December, in the year of our Lord 1778, and in the 19th year of His Majesty's Reign.

FRED. HALDIMAND.

By His Excellency's Command.

GEO. POWNALL, Secy.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

[L.S.]

George R

(29 March, 1779.)

C.O. (Quebec 1768-1787 Vol. I.)

Additional Instruction to Our Trusty & Well beloved Frederick Haldimand, Esqr Our Captain General and Governor in Chief in & over Our Province of Quebec in America, & of all Our Territories dependent thereupon.—Given at Our Court at St James's the Twenty Ninth day of March 1779. In the Nineteenth Year of Our Reign.

Whereas by the Second Article of Our Instructions to You the Governor of Our Province of Quebec, We have thought fit to direct that any five of the Members of Our Council for that Province shall constitute a Board of Council for transacting all Business, in which their Advice & Consent may be requisite, Acts of Legislature only excepted, in which case you are not to act without a Majority of the whole. And Whereas it is highly fitting & expedient that no misrepresentation of Our Royal Will & Pleasure in this Instance should continue or obtain, We do hereby direct & require that this Article shall not be understood to delegate Authority to you Our Governor to select & appoint any such Persons by Name as you shall think fit to make such Quorum, terming the same a Privy Council, or to excuse you from summoning to Council all such thereunto belonging as are within a convenient distance.—On the contrary that you do take especial Care to preserve the Constitution of Our said Province free from Innovation in this respect, to which intent you shall communicate this Our Royal Will & Pleasure to our said Council, that so the Trusts, Powers and Privileges which We have thought fit to vest in them by Our General Instructions may by this express Signification of Our Purpose, be in future ascertained & confirmed.

G. R.

George R.

(29 March, 1779.)

(L.S.)

C.O. (Quebec 1768-1787 Vol. I.)

Additional Instruction to Our Trusty & Well beloved Frederick Haldimand Esquire Our Captain General & Governor in Chief in and over Our Province of Quebec in America, and of all our Territories dependent thereupon. Given at our Court at St James's the Twenty Ninth day of March 1779. In the Nineteenth Year of Our Reign.

Whereas it is fitting, and Our Royal Purpose, that Our Council for the Province of Quebec under your Government, should be fully informed of Our Gracious Intentions in the Constitution proposed for Our said Province, to the end, that they may jointly with You Our Governor and agreeably to the Powers vested in them by Act of Parliament carry Our said Intentions effectually into execution to the benefit of Our Service, & to the ease and security of all Our Subjects, Inhabitants of the said Province. It is Our Will and Pleasure and you are hereby strictly directed and required if you shall not have carried Our Royal Instructions for that purpose given already, into effect; upon receipt hereof, by the first opportunity & without delay, to communicate to Our said Council, such and so many of Our said Instructions wherein their Advice and Consent are made requisite, with such others from time to time, as you shall judge for Our Service to be imparted to them.

G. R.

By His Excellency Fredrick Haldimand, Captain-General & Governor in Chief in and over the Province of Quebec, & the territories depending thereon in America, Vice-Admiral of the same, General and Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Forces in the said Province and the Frontiers thereof, &c., &c.

PROCLAMATION.

(17 May, 1779.)

Whereas His Majesty's service in the Month of November last did require a temporary prohibition upon the Exportation of Wheat, Flour & Biscuit, of this Province, such Prohibition was directed and Commanded by my Proclamation on the 7th day of November last, and to continue unto the 1st day of August next.

And whereas by the artful management of rapacious and designing men, Wheat & Flour at a time of great plenty have been advanced to an exorbitant price; to the great prejudice, the oppression of His Majesty's Subjects in this Province in general and of the poor in particular. His Majesty's service, the Comfort and happiness of his subjects, make it necessary further to extend the prohibition made by the above-mentioned Proclamation.

I have therefor thought fit with the Advice of His Majesty's Council, to issue this Proclamation hereby prohibiting all persons whomsoever, to lade on board any Ship, Boat, or Vessel, for Exportation, or to Export, out of this Province, by any means howsoever, any Wheat, Flour, or Biscuit, until and after the 1st day of January next.

And of this Proclamation & Prohibition, I do require the several officers of His Majesty's Customs and all others whom it may Concern, to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

And the more Effectually to prevent such acts of public Oppression and distress by the just punishment of those whom the love of gain, or other more insidious motives have induced to violate the Laws: to commit actions which must bring inevitable calamity and distress upon all His Majesty's Subjects in this Province, the Commissioners of the Peace, and others whom it may concern, are hereby enjoined and required to be diligent in discovering the Persons who have offended, or may hereafter offend, in Forstalling, Regrating and Engrossing.

Given under my hand & Seal at Arms, at the Castle of St. Louis, in the City of Quebec, this 17th day of May, in the 19th year of His Majesty's Reign & year of our Lord 1779.

FRED. HALDIMAND.

By His Excellency's Command,

GEO. POWNALL, Secy.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

HALIFAX, July 6th.

Yesterday arrived in this Harbour, His Majesty's Ship Blonde, Andrew Barkley, Esq., Commander, and we are informed, that General McLean, with the Troops he took from hence the 2nd of last Month, had arrived at Penobscut, under Convoy of His Majesty's Ships Blonde, Nautilus, North, &c., where he had taken a very secure & advantageous Post.

The Blonde, with the Armed Schooner Arbuthnot, came from thence last Thursday.

On their arrival the following Proclamation was published:

A PROCLAMATION.

(15 June, 1779.)

By Brigadier-General Francis McLean and Andrew Barkley, Esqr., Commanding detachments of His Majesty's Land and Naval Forces in the River Penobscut:

Whereas it is well known that there are in the several Colonies in North America, now in open Rebellion, many persons who still retain a sense of their duty, and who are only detained from an open profession of it by the fear of becoming objects of the cruel treatment which they have seen exercised on others, by persons who, having plunged their Country into the horrors and distress it now labours under, industriously seize every opportunity of gratifying their avaricious & wicked dispositions, by the wanton oppression of individuals, And whereas it has been represented that the inhabitants on the River Penobscut and the several Islands therein are well affected to his Majesty's person and the ancient Constitution under which they formerly lived, and from the restoration of which they can alone expect relief from the distressed situation they now are in,

Their Excellencies the Commanders in Chief of His Majesty's land and Naval Forces in North America, taking the good disposition of the inhabitants above mentioned (as represented to them) into consideration, and desirous of encouraging & protecting the persons professing them, and securing them from any molestation on that account, have ordered here the forces under our respective Commands for that purpose.

We therefor, in obedience to their directions, hereby invite and earnestly request the Inhabitants on the River Penobscut and the Islands therein in general, to be the first to return to that state of good order and government, to which the whole must in the end submit, and openly to profess that Loyalty and Allegiance, from which they have been led to swerve by arguments and apprehensions, of falsehoods of which they must have been long ago sensible, as well as of the views of those who first promoted them.

We also call all those in whom these principles have never been shaken, to embrace the present opportunity of manifesting them without dread or apprehension, as we hereby assure them of every protection in the power of the Forces under our respective Commands to bestow.

And to quiet the apprehensions of any person who might be deterred from embracing this opportunity by the dread of being punished for any former acts of Rebellion, which they may have been led to commit.

We hereby declare that we will extend our protection and give every encouragement to all persons of whatever denomination, who shall within 8 days from the date hereof take the Oaths of Allegiance and Fidelity to his Majesty before such persons as we shall appoint either at the Headquarters of His Majesty's Troops at Magebeguiduce-Neck, or at Fort Pownall; which oaths of Allegiance and Fidelity we require all persons whatever to come and take within the required time, and not, by neglecting to give such testimony of their Loyalty, give room to look on them as desirous of continuing in an obstinate and unavailing Rebellion, and subject themselves to the treatment such Conduct will deserve.

To all persons, who by returning to their allegiance shall merit it, we not only promise protection and encouragement, with the relief that shall lie in our power to alleviate their present distresses, but we also declare that we will employ the Forces under our Command to punish all persons whatever, who shall attempt in any manner to molest them either in their persons or property on account of their Loyalty or Conduct towards us, and if forced by their behaviour to punish any man or set of men, we declare that we will do it in such an exemplary manner as we hope will deter others from obliging us to have recourse to such severe means in future.

And whereas the Inhabitants to whom this Proclamation is addressed, as well as those in general settled in that part of the Country called the Province of Main, have seated themselves on lands and cultivated them, without any Grant or Title, by which their possessions can be secured to them or their posterity, We therefor declare that we have full power to promise, and we do hereby promise, that no person whatever who shall take the oath of allegiance as above required, and give such other testimony of their attachment to the Constitution, as we or other Officers Commanding His Majesty's Forces may require, shall not be disturbed in their possessions, but that whenever Civil Government takes place, they shall receive gratuitous grants from His Majesty (who alone has the Power of giving them) of all Lands they may have actually cultivated and improved.

And whereas the leaders of the present Rebellion, in pursuit of the views which first instigated them to foment it, and probably to blind the people with regard to the cause of the severe distress under which they now labour, have industriously propagated a notion, That the Officers of His Majesty's sea and land Forces willingly add to their sufferings.

We therefor, to remove such prejudices in as far as in us lies to alleviate the misery of the Inhabitants of the Villages and Islands along the Coast of New England, hereby declare, that such of them as behave themselves in a peaceable, orderly manner shall have full liberty to Fish in their ordinary Coast Fishing Craft, without any molestation on our part; on the Contrary, they shall be protected in it by all vessels and parties under our Command.

Given on Board His Majesty's Ship Blonde, in Magebeguiduce River, the 15th June, 1779.

FRANCIS MCLEAN.
ANDREW BARKLEY.

"On which, before the Blonde sailed for this Port, 651 persons came voluntarily & signed & took the following declaration & oath," &c., &c., &c. &c.

George R.

(16 July, 1779.)

C.O. (Quebec 1768-1787 Vol. 1.)

[L.S.]

Additional Instruction to Our Trusty and Well beloved Frederick Haldimand Esquire, Our Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over Our Province of Quebec in America, or to the Commander in Chief of Our said Province for the Time being. Given at Our Court at St James's the Sixteenth day of July 1779. In the Nineteenth year of Our Reign.

Whereas it is expedient and agreeable to Our Royal Will and Pleasure that Our Subjects Inhabitants of Our Province of Quebec, under your Government, should have, and enjoy every Benefit and Security resulting to them from a speedy and effectual Distribution of Law and Justice, according to the principles of the British Constitution, as far as the same can be

adapted to their peculiar Circumstances and Situation. And Whereas according to the practice of the Courts of Civil and Criminal Judicature, as constituted by the Ordinances now in force, the Official Duty of the Chief Justice of Our said Province is confined to Causes of a Criminal Nature only except in Cases of Appeal, where he sits in common with the rest of our Council. In Consideration hereof, and to prevent (as far as in Us lies) the Frequency of Appeals, It is Our Will and Pleasure and you are hereby strictly enjoined and required, by and with the Advice and Consent of Our Council in their Legislative Capacity assembled to frame an Ordinance to be passed for the purposes of explaining and amending the Ordinances before mentioned by directing and enacting that the Chief Justice shall preside and be made a Member of the Court of Common Pleas, and as such shall sit in the said Court four times in the year at Quebec, & twice in the year at Montreal, at the latter place immediately after, or before the present Circuit Business, as shall be deemed most convenient, that notwithstanding his having given his Opinion in the Court below he shall sit and give his Opinion in the Court of Appeal, that such Court of Appeal shall consist of four persons besides the Chief Justice to be nominated by the Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being from among the Members of Our Council, and approved and confirmed by Us, together with the Judges of the Court of that District from whence the Appeal does not come, the Lieutenant Governor of Our Province not to be one; That of these persons five to be a Quorum for the Dispatch of Business, the Chief Justice or the Person or one of the Persons officiating in that Capacity always to be one; And that the said Court of Appeal be confined to examine Errors of Law only taking the facts, as stated in the Transcript transmitted by the Court where such Cause shall have been determined, & without going into New Evidence, or re-examining the Evidence before taken.

G. R.

By His Excellency Fredrick Haldimand, Captain-General & Governor-in-Chief in & over the Province of Quebec & the Territories depending thereon in America, Vice-Admiral of the Same, General Commanding-in-Chief of His Majesty's Forces in the Said Province and the Frontiers thereof, &c., &c., &c.

PROCLAMATION.

(4 Dec., 1779.)

Whereas Sir Guy Carleton, Knight of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, late Governor of this Province, on the 28th day of August, 1777, issued a Proclamation therein, requiring all proprietors of Seigniories in this province, holding directly from the Crown (as well Communities as others) to appear in Person or by Attorneys, duly constituted for that purpose, at the Castle of St. Louis, in the City of Quebec, any time before the 1st day of December, 1778, to make and render the Fealty and Homage which they owe to His Majesty, according to the Ancient Laws, Customs, and Usages of this Province, as they stood and were observed before the year 1760.

And the said several proprietors of Seigniories were also required to render their respective Tenors or Land Rolls at the time of making Fealty and Homage, or within forty days thereafter, to be duly Registered.

And also all persons holding Lands En Roture from the Crown were required to appear at or before the said 1st day of December, in their proper persons, or by Attorneys, duly constituted for that purpose, at the City of

Quebec, to exhibit their Title deeds and make a declaration of the Several Estates they hold under His Majesty, & the rents and Duties they owe thereupon.

And whereas I thought fit, by the advice of His Majesty's Council, to issue a Proclamation on the 30th day of November, 1778, to continue the allowance of time mentioned in the Proclamation of the said late Governor, Sir Guy Carleton, to the 31st day of this present month, I now think fit, by the advice of the same Council, to issue this further Proclamation, Hereby Granting and Extending the times before allowed unto the 31st day of December, 1780. On or before which day I do require due obedience to the same by those His Majesty's Subjects, the tenure of whose Estates makes it a duty incumbent upon them.

Given under my hand & Seal at Arms, in Council, at the Castle of St. Louis, this 4th day of December, 1779, in the 20th year of His Majesty's Reign.

FRED. HALDIMAND.

By His Excellency's Command.
GEO. POWNALL, Sec.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By His Excellency Fredrick Haldimand, Captain-General & Governor-in-Chief in and over the Province of Quebec and the Territories depending thereon in America, Vice-Admiral of the Same, General and Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Forces in the said Province & the Frontiers thereof, &c., &c.

PROCLAMATION.

(11 Jan., 1780.)

His Majesty's Service and the Welfare of this Province at this time make it necessary to Assemble the Legislative Council.

Therefor I do require the meeting of the Said Council; and that the respective members thereof do give their attendance at the Council Chambers in the Castle of Saint Lewis, at Quebec, on Thursday, the 27th day of January instant.

Given under my hand & Seal at Arms at the Castle St. Lewis, in the City of Quebec, this 11th day of January, in the year of our Lord 1780, and in the 20th year of His Majesty's Reign.

FRED. HALDIMAND.

By His Excellency's Command.
GEO. POWNALL, Sec.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By His Excellency James Robertson, Esqr., Captain-General & Governor-in-Chief in and over the Province of New York & the territories depending thereon in America, Chancellor and Vice-Admiral of the same, and Major-General of His Majesty's Forces.

A PROCLAMATION.

(15 Ap., 1780.)

The King having been graciously pleased to honor me with the care of a Province, where in a long residence I have contracted an esteem for some and an affection for many of its Inhabitants, I proceed with great pleasure to announce His benevolent intentions.

It is His Majesty's wish, by the revival of the Civil Authority, to prove to all the Colonies & Provinces that it is not His design to govern America by Military Law, but that they are to enjoy all the benefits of a local legislation & their former Constitution.

To this end I have brought out the Royal appointments for forming the Council and supplying the places of Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Justice. And in concurrence with the Commander-in-Chief of the British Forces, who is also His Majesty's Commissioner for restoring peace to the Colonies, I shall as speedily as the public exigencies will permit, give order for opening the Courts of Judicature, and Convening the Assembly, and in general proceed to the Execution of the powers reposed in me for the free Course and Complete re-establishment both of the legislative and Executive Authority.

I take great satisfaction in the anticipation of that happy day when relations, friends, and fellow-citizens, having dismissed their gloomy apprehensions, shall re-embrace each other, and return to the offices, pleasures, and employments of peace. Your Country, with your ancient privileges, will then participate in an extensive commerce, and be exempted from all taxations not imposed by yourselves.

Until I meet you regularly in General Assembly for the restoration of mutual Confidence and the remedying of private as well as public evils, I pledge myself to men of all classes in every part of the Province, that it is the Compassionate desire of your Sovereign, and of the parent country, to unite in affection, as in interest, with the Colonies planted by her hand & which have long flourished under her care, that the suggestions of her intentions to impair their rights and privileges are the Arts of Malice & faction, & that every insinuation made by the domestic Enemies of Great Britain of her being disposed to abandon the Provinces to internal Anarchy, and the mischiefs of their jarring interests & claims, or to the fradulent & ambitious views of foreign, Popish, and arbitrary powers (of whom your fathers had a wise and virtuous jealousy) is equally false and malicious.

Happy herself under a Constitution which is the envy and admiration of surrounding nations, she wishes to include in one Comprehensive system of felicity all the branches of a stock, intimately connected by the ties of language, manners, laws, & customs, habits, interests, religion, and blood.

I lament, with the ingenuous thousands of America, who are irreconcilable to the unnatural separation, so inauspicious to yourselves, as well as all the rest of your fellow-Subjects in the other quarters of the World, that the few who have found means to acquire a Sway in the managements of your affairs, have been averse to every uniting system of policy, and studiously shunned the paths of harmony and peace.

But it is not my aim to call them to a hopeless & mortifying review of their Conduct. Can they want Evidence at this day of the detestation of having everything to fear from their Exhausted patience, I warn them to desist from any attempt to restrain and seduce the Loyalty of others, and wisely to provide against their resentment by signalizing themselves, as heretofor in exciting, so now in closing the scene of their intolerable calamities.

And I hereby give the Strongest Assurances of Effectual Countenance, protection, and support to all persons who avail themselves of the Proclamation issued by His Excellency Sir Henry Clinton, dated at James's Island, on the 3rd day of March.

Less inclined to reproach them than to Conciliate, to aggravate than to forget, even the guilt of those, who privy to the repeated calls of Great Britain to friendship, upon terms adequate to the desire and expectation of their Constituents, yet nevertheless forbore to reveal them, that they might, with

the greatest care press the ancient enmity of foreign foes, to the aid of their own Ambition and Avarice. I exhort them to seek an early refuge in the abundant Clemency of the Crown, from the perils to which they have exposed themselves by measures fraudulently Concerted & tyrannically inforced, and affording by the Complicated miseries they have brought upon their country and the mighty ruin still impending, irresistible evidence of the folly and malignancy of the Councils by which its affairs have been conducted.

Towards redressing the disorders arising from the loss or want of Charters, I recommend it to all concerned to apply without delay in the ordinary Course for Charters, which shall be granted as soon as Civil Authority takes place.

As to the publick Books of Records, so important to your titles and estates in all parts of the Colony, and formerly lodged in the Secretary's Office, I understand that they were separated from the rest by the provident circumspection of my predecessor, whose merits are above applause & have often had yours; & having been afterwards sent home for safe custody, you may rely upon their being carefully preserved and duly returned as soon as Common tranquillity is restored.

I now call upon Every individual in the Colony to show his allegiance, fidelity, and patriotism by affording his Assistance towards accomplishing the King's Most Gracious design of restoring the blessings of peace and good Government. And they who shall most distinguish themselves by their laudable efforts for those good purposes will most assuredly best recommend themselves to the Royal approbation and favour.

Given under my hand and the great Seal of the Province of New York, in the City of New York, the 15th day of April, 1780, in the 20th year of His Majesty's Reign.

JAMES ROBERTSON.

By His Excellency's Command.
SAMUEL BAYARD, JUN., Dept. Secy.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By Brigadier-General Arnold.

A PROCLAMATION.

(20 Oct., 1780.)

To the Officers & Soldiers of the Continental Army who have the real interests of their Country at heart, & who are determined to be no longer the tools & dupes of Congress or of France.

Having reason to believe that the principles I have avowed in my address to the public of the 7th inst., animated the greatest part of this Continent, I rejoice in the opportunity I have of inviting you to join His Majesty's Forces.

His Excellency Sir Henry Clinton has authorized me to raise a Corps of Cavalry & Infantry, who are to be clothed subsisted and paid as the other Troops of the British Service, & those who bring in Horses, arms or accoutrements, are to be paid their value or have liberty to sell them. To every non-Commissioned Officer & private a bounty of the Three guineas will be given, & as the Commander-in-Chief is pleased to allow me to nominate the Officers, I shall with infinite satisfaction embrace the opportunity of advancing men whose valour I have witnessed, and whose principles are favourable to an union with Britain, & true American Liberty.

The Rank they obtain in the King's service will bear a proportion to their former rank, & the number of men they bring with them.

It is expected that a Lt.-Col. of Cavalry will bring with him or recruit in a reasonable time..... 75 Men.

Major of Horse	50	"
Capt. "	30	"
Lt. "	15	"
Cornet "	12	"
Sergt. "	6	"

Lieutenant-Col. of Infantry	75	"
Major "	50	"
Capt. "	30	"
Lt. "	15	"
Ensign "	12	"
Sergt. "	6	"

N.B. Each Field Officer will have a Company.

Great as these Encouragements must appear to such as have suffered every distress of want of pay, hunger & nakedness from the neglect, contempt & corruption of Congress, they are nothing to the motives which I expect will influence the brave & generous minds I hope to have the honour to command.

I wish to lead a chosen band of Americans to the attainment of peace, liberty & safety (the first objects in taking the field), & with them to share in the glory of rescuing our native Country from the grasping hand of France, as well as from the ambitious and interested views of a desperate party among ourselves, who in listening to French overtures and rejecting those from Great Britain have brought the Colonies to the very brink of destruction.

Friends, Fellow Soldiers & Citizens, arouse & judge for yourselves—reflect on what you have lost—consider to what you are reduced, & by your courage repel the ruin that still threatens you.

Your country once was happy, & had the proffered peace been embraced your last two years of misery had been spent in peace & plenty, & repairing the desolation of a quarrel that would have set the interest of Great Britain and America in its true light, & cemented their friendship; whereas you are now the prey of Avarice, the Scorn of your Enemies and the pity of your friends.

You were promised Liberty by the leaders of your affairs, but is there an individual in the Enjoyment of it, saving your oppressors, who among you dare speak or write what he thinks, against the tyranny which has robbed you of your property, imprisons your person, drags you to the field of battle, and is daily deluging your Country with your blood. You are flattered with independency as preferable to a redress of grievances, & for that Shadow, instead of real felicity, are sunk into all the wretchedness of poverty by the rapacity of your own rules. Already are you disqualified to support the pride of Character they taught you to aim at, & must inevitably shortly belong to one or other of the great powers their folly & wickedness have drawn into the conflict. Happy for you that you may still become the fellow subjects of Great Britain, if you nobly disdain to be the vassals of France.

What is America now but a land of Widows, orphans & beggars. And *should* the parent nation cease her exertions to deliver you, what security

remains to you. Even for the enjoyment of the consolation of that religion for which your Fathers braved the ocean, the heathen and the wilderness.

As to you who have Soldiers in the Continental Army, can you at this day want evidence, that the funds of your Country are exhausted, or that the managers have applied them to their own private uses.

In either case you surely can no longer continue in their service with honour or advantage. Yet you have hitherto been their supporters in that cruelty, which, with an equal indifference to yours, as well as to the labour & blood of others is devouring a Country, that, from the moment you quit their colors will be redeemed from their tyranny.

But what need of arguments to such as feel infinitely more misery than tongue can express. I therefor only add my promise of the most affectionate welcome and attention to all who are disposed to join me in measures necessary to close the scene of our afflictions, which, intolerable as they are, must continue to increase until we have the wisdom (Shewn of late by Ireland) in being contented with the liberality of the Parent Country, who still offers her protection, with the immediate restoration of our ancient privileges, civil & sacred, & a perpetual exemption from all taxes, but such as we shall think fit to impose on ourselves.

New York, Oct. 20, 1780.

B. Arnold.

From Rueington's New York Gazette.

By His Excellency Fredrick Haldimand, Captain-General & Governor-in-Chief of the Province of Quebec, &c., &c., &c.

Proclamation.

(6 Jan., 1781.)

The welfare of this Province & His Majesty's service make it needful at this time to assemble the Legislative Council.

I do therefor require the meeting of the said Council and that the respective members of the same do give their attendance at the Council Chamber, in the Castle St. Louis, at Quebec, on Monday, the 15th day of January instant.

Given under my hand & Seal at Arms at the Castle St. Lewis, in the City of Quebec, this 6th day of January, 1781.

Fred. Haldimand.

By His Excellency's Command.
Geo. Pownall, Sec.

God Save the King.

By His Ex. Fredrick Haldimand, Captain-General & Governor-in-Chief of the Province of Quebec, &c., &c., &c.

Proclamation.

(15 Jan., 1781.)

Whereas the safety of the property of His Majesty's liege Subjects, and the necessary defence of this Province, may Speedily require that all Grain, Cattle & Provisions which might in any degree favor or accord Succour to an Invasion of this Province by the King's Subjects in Rebellion, should be deposited in places of Security, for Protection and Defence, by the King's Troops under my Command,

Therefor, with the advice of His Majesty's Council, I have published this Proclamation, requiring all His Majesty's faithful Subjects, to prepare without delay for such an event, by diligently Causing their grain of what kind so ever, to be forthwith threshed and prepared, ready to be transported, if needful, to such places of Security as may be judged proper, for the safety of the Same and the necessary defence of this Province. His Majesty's Subjects will answer at their peril & Risk the Disobedience of an Injunction requisite & made for the Preservation of their property & the Security & Defence of the Province.

The Several Capts. & other Officers of Militia are hereby Commanded to use all diligence in causing this Proclamation to be carried into Speedy & due Execution, And that without delay they do severally proceed to take an exact account from all & every His Majesty's subjects, who are hereby strictly enjoined to grant the same, in the Several Parishes throughout this Province, of the number of Cattle & the several kinds thereof. Also of the quantity of Grain & Flour which respectively may be in the possession of all and every person or persons in the said Parishes.

The Said Capts. of Militia are farther Commanded speedily to make return of their several proceedings herein, those of Three Rivers to Mr. Tonacourt, Col. of Militia; those of the District of Montreal, on the north side of the River St. Lawrence, to Mr. Neven Sevestre, Col. of Militia, and those in the said district on the south side of the said River to the Officer Commanding His Majesty's Troops at Sorel.

Given under my hand and Seal at Arms, in Council, at the Castle of St. Lewis, this 15th day of January, 1781.

FRED. HALDIMAND.

By His Ex. Command.

GEO. POWNALL, Sec.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By His Ex. Fredrick Haldimand, Capt. General & Governor-in-Chief in and over the Province of Quebec, &c., &c., &c

PROCLAMATION.

(10 Ap., 1781.)

Whereas it has been represented to me, that several notaries have taken upon themselves to draw and pass as legal & authentic, deeds & contracts in Districts & parts of this Province, which by their respective Commissions, they are not empowered to do, a practice unjust & abusive of the power granted to such Notaries, & from which many and great inconveniences may arise to His Majesty's Subjects.

I have therefor thought fit to publish this Proclamation, strictly enjoining & requiring all notaries, that forthwith and before the 1st day of July next, they deliver or transmit to the Secretary of the Province their several & respective Commissions, and also to note in writing signifying the Town & Parish wherein they reside, & the district which respectively they may be desirous to be assigned to act as notaries in order that such rangement & regulation may be made, as may conduce to the Security individuals & be most for the public good.

And all notaries are hereby enjoined & forbid to draw & pass Contracts or Deeds, but within the several Parishes & districts to which by their Commissions they are respectively assigned, on pain of being deprived of such Commissions and further dealt with according to Law.

Given under my hand & seal at Arms, at the Castle of St. Lewis, this 10th day of April, 1781.

FRED. HALDIMAND.

By His Ex. Command.

GEO. POWNALL, Sec.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By His Excellency Fredrick Haldimand, Capt. General-Commander-in-Chief in & over the Province of Quebec, &c., &c. &c.

PROCLAMATION.

(16 Jan., 1782.)

The Welfare of this Province & His Majesty's Service make it needful at this time to assemble the Legislative Council.

I do therefor require the meeting of the said Council & that the respective members of the same do give their attendance at the Council Chamber in the Castle of St. Lewis at Quebec, on Saturday the 2nd day of February next.

Given under my hand & Seal at Arms, at the Castle St. Lewis, in the City of Quebec, this 16th day of January, 1782.

FRED. HALDIMAND.

By His Ex. Command.

GEO. POWNALL, Sec.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By His Excellency Fredrick Haldimand, Capt.-General & Governor in Chief in & over the Province of Quebec, &c., &c., &c.

PROCLAMATION.

(2 Feb., 1782.)

Whereas the safety of the property of His Majesty's liege subjects & the necessary defence of His Province may speedily require all the grain, cattle & provisions, which might in any degree favour or afford succour to an invasion in this Province, by the King's subjects in Rebellion, should be deposited in places of security for protection & defence by the King's troops under my command,

Therefor, with the advice of His Majesty's Council, I have published this Proclamation requiring all His Majesty's faithful subjects, to prepare without delay for such an event by diligently causing their grain of what kind soever, to be forthwith threshed & prepared, ready to be transported, if needful, to such places of security as may be judged proper, for the safety of the same & the necessary defence of the Province.

His Majesty's Subjects will answer at their Peril & Risque the disobedience of an injunction requisite & made for the preservation of their property, & the security & defence of the Province.

The several Capts. and other Militia officers are hereby commanded to use all diligence in causing this Proclamation to be carried into speedy & due execution, and that without delay they do severally proceed to take an exact account from all & every of His Majesty's subjects, & who are hereby strictly enjoined to grant the same, in the several parishes throughout the Province of the number of cattle, & the several kinds thereof. Also of the quantity of grain & flour, which respectively may be in the possession of all & every person or persons in the said parishes.

The Capts. of Militia are further commanded speedily to make return of their several proceedings herein, those of the districts of Quebec to Mr. Dupré, Col. of Militia; those of Three Rivers to Mr. Tonancour, Col. of Militia & those of the District of Montreal, on the north side of the River St. Lawrence to Mr. Neven Sevestre, Col. of Militia, & those in the said district on the south side of the said River to the officer commanding His Majesty's troops at Soul.

Given under my hand & seal at arms at the Castle St. Lewis, this 2nd day of February, 1782, &c.

FRED. HALDIMAND.

By His Ex. Command.

GEO. POWNALL, Sec.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By His Excellency Fredrick Haldimand, Capt.-General & Commander in Chief in & over the Province of Quebec, &c., &c., &c.

PROCLAMATION.

(3 Oct., 1782.)

Whereas His Majesty in His Most Hon. Privy-Council at St. James's on the 18th day of May, 1781, hath been pleased to signify his Royal disallowance of & declare void & of none effect a certain ordinance made & passed in the Castle of St. Lewis in the city & Province of Quebec on the 12th day of April, in the 20th year of His Majesty's Reign, Intituled—An ordinance describing the persons who shall be deemed Forestallers, Regrators, and Ingraffers in this Province, & inflicting punishment upon those who shall be found guilty of such offences.

I do therefor make publick & notify all Judges, Magistrates & others whom it doth or may concern, that the said ordinance above recited, & every part thereof is by His Majesty's pleasure to me signified, repealed, & become null & void & of no force or effect whatever, And of which I do require all manner of persons to take notice & govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and seal at arms at the Castle of St. Lewis, in the city of Quebec, this 3rd day of October, 1782.

FRED. HALDIMAND.

By His Ex. Command.

GEO. POWNALL, Sec.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By His Excellency Fredrick Haldimand, Capt.-General & Governor in Chief in & over the Province of Quebec, &c., &c., &c.

PROCLAMATION.

(7 Jan., 1783.)

The welfare of the Province & His Majesty's service make it needful at this time to assemble the Legislative Council.

I do therefor require the meeting of the said Council & that the respective members of the same do give their attendance at the Council Chamber in the Castle of Saint Lewis, at Quebec, on Friday, the 17th day of January instant.

Given under my hand & seal at arms at the Castle of St. Lewis, in the city of Quebec, this 7th day of January, 1783, and in the 23rd year of His Majesty's Reign.

FRED. HALDIMAND.

By His Excellency's Command.

GEO. POWNALL, Sec.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By His Excellency Fredrick Haldimand, Capt.-General & Governor in Chief in & over the Province of Quebec, &c., &c., &c.

PROCLAMATION.

(17 Jan., 1783.)

Whereas the safety of the property of His Majesty's liege subjects & the necessary defence of this Province, may speedily require that all grain, cattle, & provisions which might in any degree favour or afford succor to an invasion in this Province by the King's subjects in Rebellion should be deposited in place of security for protection & defence by the King's troops under my command.

Therefor with the advice of His Majesty's Council, I have published this proclamation, requiring all His Majesty's subjects to prepare without delay for such an event, by diligently causing their grain of what kind soever to be forthwith threshed & prepared ready to be transported if needful, to such places of security as may be judged necessary for the safety of the same & the necessary defence of this Province.

His Majesty's subjects will answer at their peril & risk the disobedience of an injunction requisite & made for the Preservation of their property, & the security & defence of the Province.

The several Capts. & other officers of Militia are hereby commanded to use all diligence in causing this Proclamation to be carried into speedy & due execution, and, that without delay they do severally proceed to take an exact account from all & every His Majesty's subjects, & who are hereby strictly enjoined to grant the same in the several parishes throughout this Province, of the number of cattle, & the several kinds thereof—also of the quantity of grain & flour, which respectively may be in the possession of all & every person in the said parishes.

The said Capts. of Militia are further Commanded speedily to make return of their several proceedings therein, those in the District of Quebec to Mr. Dupré, Col. of Militia; those of Three Rivers to Mr. Tonancour,

Col. of Militia; those of the District of Montreal on north side of the river St. Lawrence to Mr. Neven Sevestre, Col. of Militia, & those of the said district on the south side of the River to the officer commanding His Majesty's troops at Sorel.

Given under my hand & seal at arms at the Castle of St. Lewis, this 17th day of January, 1783.

FRED. HALDIMAND.

By His Ex. Command.

GEO. POWNALL, Sec.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS TO HALDIMAND.

[L.S.]

George R.

(16 July, 1783.)

Additional Instruction to Our Trusty and Well beloved Frederick Haldimand Esqr Our Captain General and Governor in Chief of Our Province of Quebec, in America or to the Commander in Chief of the said Province for the time being. Given at Our Court at St James's the 16th Day of July 1783. In the Twenty third year of our Reign.

Whereas many of Our Loyal Subjects Inhabitants of the Colonies and Provinces, now in the united States of America are desirous of retaining their Allegiance to Us, and of living in Our Dominions, and for this purpose are disposed to take up and improve Lands in Our Province of Quebec; and We being desirous to encourage our said Loyal Subjects in such their Intentions, and to testify our approbation of their loyalty to Us, & Obedience to our Government, by allotting Lands for them in our said Province; And whereas We are also desirous of testifying our approbation of the Bravery and Loyalty of our Forces serving in our said Province, and who may be reduced there, by allowing a certain quantity of Land to such of the Non-Commissioned Officers and private Men of Our said Forces, who are inclined to become settlers therein, It is Our Will and pleasure, that immediately after you shall receive this Our Instruction, you do direct our Surveyor General of Lands for our said Province of Quebec, to admeasure & lay out such a Quantity of Lands as you with the advice of our Council shall deem necessary & convenient for the settlement of our said Loyal Subjects, the Non-Commissioned Officers & private Men of our Forces which may be reduced in our said Province, who shall be desirous of becoming Settlers therein; such Lands to be divided into distinct Seigneuries or Fiefs, to extend from two to four leagues in front, and from three to five leagues in depth, If situated upon a Navigable River, otherwise to be run square, or in such shape and in such quantities, as shall be convenient & practicable—and in each Seigneurie a Glebe to be reserved and laid out in the most convenient spot, to contain not less than 300 nor more than 500 Acres; the property of which Seigneuries or Fiefs shall be and remain vested in Us, our Heirs and Successors, and you shall allot such parts of the same as shall be applied for by any of our said Loyal Subjects Non-Commissioned Officers & Private Men of our Forces reduced as aforesaid, in the following proportions; that to say

To every Master of a Family, One Hundred Acres, and Fifty Acres for each person, of which his Family shall consist.

To every single Man Fifty Acres.

To every Non-Commissioned Officer of Our Forces reduced in Quebec Two hundred Acres.

To every private Man reduced as aforesaid One Hundred Acres.

And for every Person in their Family Fifty Acres.

The said Lands to be held under Us Our Heirs & Successors, Seigneurs of the Seigneurie or Fief in which the same shall be situated, upon the same terms, acknowledgements and services, as Lands are held in our said Province under the respective Seigneurs holding and possessing Seigneuries, or Fiefs therein; and reserving to Us our Heirs and Successors, from and after the expiration of Ten years from the Admission of the respective Tenants, a Quit Rent of one half penny P Acre.

It is our further Will and pleasure, that every person within the Meaning of this Our Instruction, upon their making application for Land, shall take the Oaths directed by Law before you or our Commander in Chief for the time being, or some Person by you or him Authorized for that purpose, and shall also at the same time make and subscribe the following declaration, Viz^t "I A-B. do promise and declare that I will maintain and defend "to the utmost of my power the Authority of the King in his Parliament "as the supreme Legislature of this Province," which Oaths and declaration shall also be taken made and subscribed by every future Tenant before his, her, or their Admission, upon Alienation, descent, Marriage or any other wise howsoever, and upon refusal, the Lands to become revested in Us our Heirs and Successors. And it is our further Will and pleasure, that the expense of laying out and surveying as well the Seigneuries or Fiefs aforesaid as the several Allotments within the same, and of the Deed of Admission shall be paid by the Receiver General of Our Revenue in the said Province of Quebec out of such Monies as shall be in his hands, upon a Certificate from you or Our Commander in Chief for the time being in Council, Oath being made by our Surveyor General to the Account of such Expense; Provided however that only one half of the Usual and accustomed Fees of Office shall be allowed to our said Surveyor General or any other of Our Officers in the said Province entitled thereunto upon any Survey or Allotment made, or upon Admission into any Lands by virtue of this our Instruction.

And whereas We have some time since purchased the Seigneurie of Sorel from the then Proprietors, the Lands of which are particularly well adapted for Improvement and Cultivation, and the local situation of the said Seigneurie makes it expedient that the same should be settled by as considerable a number of Inhabitants of approved Loyalty as can be accommodated therein with all possible dispatch.

It is therefore our Will and pleasure that you do cause all such Lands within the same as are undisposed of, to be run out into small allotments, and that you do allot the same to such of the Non-Commissioned Officers and private Men of our Forces, which may be reduced in Our said Province, or such other of Our Loyal Subjects as may be inclined to settle and improve the same, in such proportions as you may Judge the most conducive to their Interest and the more speedy settlement of our said Seigneurie. The Lands so allotted to be held of Us our Heirs and Successors, Seigneurs of Sorel upon the same conditions and under the same reserved rent at the expiration of ten years, as the other Tenants of the Seigneurie now hold their Lands and pay to Us, and also of taking the Oaths and making and subscribing the declaration as herein before is mentioned and directed.

The Expence of making the said allotments and Admission thereunto to be also paid and defrayed in like manner as those in the Seigneries directed to be laid out by this our Instruction.

And it is Our Will and pleasure that a Record be kept in the Office of the Receiver General of our Revenue of every admission into Lands as well as by virtue of this our Instruction, as in casees of future Admission by Alienation or otherwise, a Docquet of which shall be transmitted yearly to Us thro' one of our principal Secretary's of State, and also a Duplicate thereof to Our High Treasurer or the Commissioners of our Treasury for the time being.

G. R.

By His Excellency Fredrick Haldimand, Capt.-General & Governor in Chief in & over the Province of Quebec and the Territories depending thereon in America, Vice-Admiral of the same, General & Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in the said Province and the frontiers thereof, &c., &c., &c.

PROCLAMATION.

(8 Mch., 1784.)

The welfare of this Province & His Majesty's service make it needful at this time to assemble the Legislative Council.

I do therefor require the meeting of the said Council, and that the respective members of the same do give their attendance at the Council chamber in the Castle of St. Lewis at Quebec on Monday, the 22nd day of March instant at noon.

Given under my hand & seal at arms at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the city of Quebec, this 8th day of March in the year of Our Lord, 1784, and in the 24th year of His Majesty's Reign.

FRED. HALDIMAND.

By His Excellency's Command.

JA. SHEPHERD, ACT.-Secy

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By the Honorable Henry Hamilton, Esq., Lieut.-Governor & Commander-in-Chief in & over the Province of Quebec, and the territories depending thereon in America, &c., &c., &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

(16 Nov., 1784.)

Whereas it has pleased his most gracious Majesty to grant leave of absence to His Excellency Fredrick Haldimand, Capt. General & Governor-in-Chief in & over the Province of Quebec, and the territories thereon depending. His Excellency having in consequence availed himself thereof, and the trust reposed in him, thereby devolving upon the Lieut.-Governor of the Province, I have thought fit to issue this Proclamation, signifying the same and do hereby command and require all officers of His Majesty's Government of Quebec & all other persons whom it doth concern to take notice & henceforth govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand & seal at Arms, at the Castle of St. Lewis, in the City of Quebec, this 16th day of November, 1784, and in the 25th year of His Majesty's Reign.

HENRY HAMILTON.

By the Lieut.-Governor's Command.
GEO. POWNALL, Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By the Honorable Hamilton, Esq., Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief in & over the Province of Quebec & the territories depending thereon in America, &c., &c., &c.

PROCLAMATION.

(13 Jan., 1785.)

Whereas His Majesty's Service & the welfare of this Province make it necessary to assemble the Legislative Council,

I do therefor require the attendance of the respective members of the said Council at the Council Chamber in the Bishop's Palace at Quebec, on Thursday 10th day of February next.

Given under my hand & seal at Arms, at the Castle of St. Lewis, in the City of Quebec, this 13th day of January in the year of our Lord, 1785, & in the 25th year of His Majesty's Reign.

HENRY HAMILTON.

By the Lieut-Governor's Command.
GEO. POWNALL, Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By the Honorable Henry Hamilton, Esq., Lieutenant-Governor & Commander-in-Chief in & over the Province of Quebec, and the Territories depending thereon, &c., &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

(9 Mch., 1785.)

Whereas it has been reported to me, That an illicit Commerce has of late been carried on between the Subjects of the neighbouring States of America & the Inhabitants of this Province, injurious to the Trade of Great Britain, & contrary to Law, I do therefore, by & with the advice of His Majesty's Council, publish this Proclamation, hereby strictly prohibiting all such illicit Commerce,

That the Several Acts of Parliament in force in this Province for regulating & restraining the Plantation trade, will be put in Execution according to their true intent & meaning, against all persons who shall presume in any way to contravene the same. And I do hereby require all persons, as well foreigners as subjects, to regulate themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand & seal at Arms, at the Castle of St. Lewis, in the City of Quebec, this 9th day of March, 1785, and in the 25th year of His Majesty's Reign.

HENRY HAMILTON.

By the Lieut.-Governor's Command.
GEO. POWNALL, Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

George R.

(26 May, 1785.)

Additional Instruction To Our Trusty and Well beloved Frederick Haldimand, Captain General & Governor in Chief of Our Province of Quebec in America. Given at Our Court at St James's the Twenty Sixth Day of May 1785. In the 25th year of Our Reign.

[L.S.]

Whereas in pursuance of the Powers vested in Us by an Act of Parliament passed during the present Session Intituled "An Act for continuing "for a limited Time, an Act made in the Twenty third Year of the reign of "His present Majesty, Intituled An Act for preventing certain Instruments "from being required from Ships belonging to the United States of Am-"erica, and to give to His Majesty for a limited Time certain Powers for "the better carrying on Trade and Commerce between the Subjects of His "Majesty's Dominions and the Inhabitants of the said United States, and "for continuing for a limited Time, an Act made in the 24th year of the "reign of His present Majesty, Intituled an Act to extend the Powers of an "Act made in the Twenty third year of His present Majesty, for giving His "Majesty certain Powers for the better carrying on Trade & Commerce be-"tween the Subjects of His Majesty's Dominions and the Inhabitants of the "United States of America, to the Trade and Commerce of this Kingdom "with the British Colonies and Plantations in America with respect to "certain Articles therein mentioned," We did by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, by our order in Council, dated the 8th of last Month, Order and direct, that no Goods, the Growth or Manufacture of the Countries belonging to the United States of America should be imported into Our Province of Quebec by Sea; It is Our Will and Pleasure that You do in all Things conform yourself to Our said Order in Council.—And Whereas It is necessary to regulate the Intercourse by Land and by Inland Navigation between Our said Province, and the Countries adjoining thereunto, belonging to the United States of America, It is Our Will and Pleasure that You do propose to the Legislative Council of Our said Province, the passing an Ordinance for preventing the carrying of any Peltry out of the said Province into the said Countries, and You are hereby particularly directed and enjoyned to cause the several Laws made for preventing the bringing of any Foreign Rum or Spirits, or, Except from Great Britain, any Goods or Manufacture of any Foreign European Countries, or of Asia, into Our Plantations and Colonies, to be duly and effectually enforced in Our Province of Quebec.

G. R.

George R.

(25 July, 1785.)

Additional Instruction to Our Trusty and Well beloved Fredrick Haldimand Esqr Our Captain General and Governor in Chief of Our Province of Quebec in America, or to the Commander in Chief of the said Province for the Time being. Given at Our Court at St James's the Twenty fifth Day of July 1785. In the Twenty fifth year of Our Reign.

[L.S.]

Whereas it will be for the General Benefit of Our Subjects carrying on the Fishery in the Bay of Chaleure in Our Province of Quebec, that such part of the Beach and Shore of the said Bay, as is ungranted, should be

reserved to Us, Our Heirs and Successors; It is therefore Our Will and pleasure, that you do not in future, direct any Survey to be made or Grant passed for any part of the ungranted Beach or Shore of the said Bay of Chaleure, except such parts thereof as by Our Orders in Council dated the 29th of June and 21st July 1785, are directed to be granted to John Shoolbred of London Merchant and Messrs Robin Pipon and Company, of the Island of Jersey Merchants, but that the same be reserved to Us, Our Heirs and Successors, together with a sufficient quantity of Wood-Land adjoining thereto necessary for the purpose of carrying on the Fishery; The Limits of such Wood-Land so to be reserved, to be determined upon and ascertained by You and Our Council for Our said Province of Quebec, in such manner, as from the most Authentick Information shall appear to you and them most Convenient and proper for that purpose; It is Nevertheless Our Intention, and We do hereby Signify to you Our Will and pleasure, that the Free Use of such Beach and Shore, and of the Wood-Lands so to be reserved shall be allowed by you or any person Authorized by you, to such of Our Subjects as shall resort thither for the purpose of carrying on the Fishery, in such proportions as the Number of Shallops he or they shall respectively employ may require; provided that if any Fisherman who shall have permission to Occupy any part of the said Beach or Shore and Wood-Land for the purpose of the said Fishery, shall not during any One Season, continue so to Occupy and Employ any part of the said Beach and Shore and Wood-Lands so allotted to him, you or any person authorized by you as above may and shall allow the Use of such part to any other Fisherman who shall apply for the same, for the purpose of carrying on the Fishery——

And whereas it may be necessary to Establish local Regulations to prevent Abuses as well as disputes and Misunderstanding between the Fishermen resorting to the said Beach or Shore, it is Our Will and Pleasure that you by and with the Advice and Consent of Our said Council, do frame such Regulations as to you shall appear necessary to Answer those Salutary purposes, and transmit the same to Us thro' One of Our principal Secretaries of State for Our pleasure therein by the first Opportunity.

G. R.

By the Honorable Henry Hope, Esq., Lieut.-Governor-in-Chief in and over the Province of Quebec, and the Territories depending thereon in America. Brigadier-General, Commanding-in-Chief, His Majesty's Forces in the said Province, & the Frontiers thereof, &c., &c., &c.

PROCLAMATION.

(2 Nov., 1785.)

Whereas it has pleased His most Gracious Majesty to appoint me Lieut.-Governor & Commander-in-Chief in & over the Province of Quebec, and the Territories depending thereon in America.

And whereas during the absence of His Excellency Fredrick Haldimand, Capt. General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Province of Quebec and the Territories depending thereon in America, the trust reposed in him devolves on the Lieut.-Governor of the said Province.

Therefor I have thought fit to issue this Proclamation signifying the same, & I do hereby Command and require all officers of His Majesty's Government of Quebec, & all other persons whom it doth or may concern to take notice & henceforth govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand & seal at Arms at the Castle of St. Lewis, in the City of Quebec, this 2nd day of November, in the 26th year of His Majesty's Reign, 1785.

HENRY HOPE.

By His Honor the Lieut.-Gov's. Command.

GEO. POWNALL, Sec.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION.

(21 Jan., 1786.)

By the Honorable Henry Hope, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor & Commander-in-Chief in & over the Province of Quebec & Territories depending thereon, Brigadier-General & Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Forces in the said Province & the Frontiers thereof, &c., &c., &c.

Whereas Col. Thomas Dundas and Jeremy Pemberton, Esqrs., Commissioners specially named and appointed by an Act of Parliament, made & passed in the 25th year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled an Act for appointing Commissioners further to enquire into the losses & services of all such persons who have suffered in their rights, Properties & professions during the late unhappy dissensions in America in conequence of their Loyalty to His Majesty, and attachment to the British Government in a dispatch addressed to me, received by express last night by the way of New Brunswick, dated at the office of the American claims at Halifax in Nova Scotia, the 17th of November last, have intimated their arrival there for the purposes specified in the said Act, which they have transmitted to me, together with a copy of a notice or explanation that they have thought necessary to publish "in order to inform any persons concerned of the manner in which they intend to proceed in examining former Claims, and in receiving and examining new ones, requesting of me to make the same public in this Province. And whereas the said Commissioners have observed to me in their letter, that though by the method pointed out in their notice they have greatly consulted the Convenience of persons concerned, so as to prevent a too early or unnecessary attendance, yet that they the said Commissioners wish them also to be aware that they shall proceed from day to day at Halifax with all the expedition in their power; and as the mode adopted by Parliament seems to be by ordering payment upon account to those claimants whose cases are satisfactorily proved, that it is but justice to apprize them of the advantages which they may gain by priority of hearing, and how much it is in their interest to have an early examination of their claims, at which their personal attendance will be necessary, I do hereby, with the advice of His Majesty's Council, notify to all persons whom it may concern within this Province, that on the 13th day of March next I shall dispatch an express to Halifax for the purpose of forwarding to the office of American Claims there, all such claims made conformable to the said notice, as may at any time before that day be transmitted to me at the Castle of Saint Lewis. And for further information and direction of all persons concerned, I have caused the said Act of Parliament and notice to be herewith published in the *Quebec Gazette*.

Given under my hand and seal at Arms, at the Castle of St. Lewis, in the City of Quebec, the 21st day of January, 1786.

HENRY HOPE.

By His Honor the Lieut.-Governor's Command.

GEO. POWNALL, Secy.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By the Hon. Henry Hope, Esq., Lieut.-Governor and Commander-in-Chief, &c., &c., &c.

PROCLAMATION.

(6 Feb., 1786.)

Whereas His Majesty's Service & the welfare of the Province make it necessary to assemble the Legislative Council.

I do therefor require the attendance of the respective Members of the said Council at the Council Chamber, at the Castle of St. Lewis, at Quebec, on the 6th day of February next.

Given under my hand, &c., &c., at the Castle of St. Lewis, *on the 6th day of February next.*

Signed HENRY HOPE.

By His Honor Lt.-Gov. Command.

GEO. POWNALL, Sec.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION.

(28 Feb., 1786.)

By the Honorable Henry Hope, Esq., Lt.-Gov., &c., &c., &c., of Quebec, &c.

As an encouragement to Deserters who may be willing to return to their duty, but from which they may be deterred through fear of that exemplary punishment, prescribed by the Law for the Crime of Desertion denounced so particularly to this Army against the future Commission of that Offence in the General Orders of the 16th of June, 1785, in consequence of His Majesty's pleasure signified thereon to the Commander-in-Chief of His Forces in this Province, I hereby nevertheless offer a full pardon for the aforesaid offence, to all such Soldiers as may have deserted previous to the above period from any part of the Army that have served in this Province; and who shall return to their duty by delivering themselves up to any of the Regiments at this time serving under my Command, on or before the 1st of June ensuing.

Given under my hand at Quebec, 28th February, 1786.

HENRY HOPE.

F. W. FARQUHAR, M. Sec.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By Honorable Henry Hope, Lt. Gov. Province Quebec, &c.

PROCLAMATION.

(4 Ap., 1786.)

Whereas it has been represented to me in Council, that the Secretary's Office in the Bishop's Palace was broken into in the night between the 22nd and 23rd day of March last by persons hitherto unknown, & who after having forced open several Drawers, Boxes and other Repositories of public and private papers, took away several articles of Stationery and other effects particularly a brass hilted hanger and black leather Sheath broken at the point.

And whereas it has likewise been represented me in Council that in the night of the 29th of the same month, a store belonging to Wm. Gill in the Lower Town of Quebec was broken into, the Shutters of the Show windows thereof, together with the window frames & several panes of glass being forced open & several articles of earthen ware taken therefrom by persons likewise unknown. And whereas divers other felonies have lately been attempted in & about the City of Quebec, In order to discover & bring to Condign punishment the perpetrators of the Crimes above described, I have thought fit by the advice of His Majesty's Council to publish this proclamation hereby promising His Majesty's gracious pardon to any person who shall discover his accomplices in perpetrating either of the said Crimes upon Conviction of any one or more of them. And if such person be a Soldier, he shall have his Discharge and Passage to Europe. Moreover, I promise a reward of one hundred dollars to such Informer, to be paid to him by His Majesty's Receiver-General of this Province, immediately upon conviction as aforesaid.

Given under my hand at Quebec, 4th day of April, 1786.

HENRY HOPE.

GEO. POWNALL, Sec.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By the Honorable Henry Hope, Lt.-Governor, &c., &c., of the Province of Quebec, &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

(9 May, 1786.)

Whereas in Consequence of Information Conveyed to me from the Acadians and other persons who have been long Settled on ungranted Lands in the Bay of Chaleurs that they suffered great anxiety from the apprehensions of losing the Establishments which they had acquired by their Labour and industry—I did on the 25th day of November last, for the purpose of quieting their minds, issue my proclamation assuring them that while they continued to behave as peaceable and good subjects of the King they would receive protection & encouragement from Government, & that such of them as should produce to Nicholas Cox, Esquire, Lieut.-Governor of Gaspé & its dependencies, authentic proofs of their having cleared & improved the Lands on which they were settled, should (in case the same had not been previously granted) receive deeds of concession thereof, at the

same time, & on the same terms and conditions with the Loyalists lately settled in the said Bay, upon their taking the oaths & making and signing the declaration required from them by His Majesty's Instructions.

And whereas in order to fulfil the said assurances entered into on my part, it is expedient that the said several settlers should on their parts recognize themselves, and make an exact designation as to the extent and boundaries of the Lands they may have severally settled upon and improved.

I have thought fit, by & with the advice of His Majesty's Council, to issue this Proclamation, hereby requiring & commanding all persons whether Acadians, Canadians, or Europeans, settled at Bay Chaleurs who claim, or have any pretentions to any Lands, be it with or without any unwritten titles, to deliver their names in writing and lodge their pretentions to such lands specifically and amply stated, with Samuel Holland, Esqr., Surveyor-General or with John Collins, Esqr., Deputy Surveyor-General of the Province, one of whom I shall direct shortly to repair to Chaleurs Bay to receive the pretentions and claims of the settlers, to make a faithful extract of the Grants or other written titles which may be produced to him, and an exact survey of all their different settlements, in order that upon the return of the Surveyor, and a Report made by the said Samuel Holland, Esquire, or by the said John Collins, Esqr., of all his doings in the premises, such other and further proceedings may be had for the purpose of obtaining grants thereof to them, as to Law and Justice shall appertain.

Given under my hand at Quebec, the 9th day of May, 1786.

HENRY HOPE.

By Command,

GEO. POWNALL, Sec.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

INSTRUCTIONS TO LORD DORCHESTER.

GEORGE R.

[L.S.]

(23 Aug., 1786.)

C.O. (Instructions Quebec 176-1791.)

Instructions to Our Right Trusty and Well beloved Guy Lord Dorchester, Knight of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath—Our Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over Our Province of Quebec in America, and of all Our Territories dependent thereupon—Given at Our Court at St James's the 23d Day of August 1786. In the Twenty Sixth year of Our Reign.

First. With these Our Instructions you will receive Our Commission under Our Great Seal of Great Britain constituting you Our Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over Our Province of Quebec in America, and all Our Territories thereunto belonging bounded and described as in Our said Commission is set forth; In execution therefore of the Trust We have reposed in you, you are to take upon you, the Administration of the Government, and to do and execute all Things belonging to your Command according to the several Powers and Authorities of Our said Commission, and these Our Instructions to you, or according to such further Powers &

Instructions, as you shall at any time hereafter receive under Our Signet & Sign Manual, or by Our Order in Our Privy Council, and you are to call together at Quebec the following Persons whom We do hereby constitute and appoint to be Our Council for the Affairs of Our said Province and the Territories thereunto belonging Viz^t Henry Hope Esqr Lieutenant Govr of Our said Province of Quebec, or the Lieutenant Governor of Our said Province for the time being: William Smith Esqr Our Chief Justice of Our said Province of Quebec or the Chief Justice of Our said Province for the Time being, Hugh Finlay, Thomas Dunn, Francis Les Vesques, Edward Harrison, John Collins, Adam Mabane, Chaussegros de Lery, George Pownall Secretary of Our said Province of Quebec, or the Secretary of Our said Province for the Time being, Picotté de Bellestres, John Fraser, Henry Caldwell, William Grant, Rocque St Ours Junr Francis Baby
De Longueuil, Samuel Holland and George Davison Esquires, Sir John Johnson Bar^t, Charles de Lanaudiere de Boucherville & Compte du Pré Esquires, every one of which respectively shall enjoy his Office of Councillor aforesaid during Our Will and Pleasure and his residence within Our said Province of Quebec and not otherwise.

2^d. It is Our further Will and Pleasure that any five of the said Council shall constitute a Board of Council for transacting all Business in which their Advice and Consent may be requisite, Act of Legislature only excepted, (in which Case you are not to act without a Majority of a whole) you are however not to select or appoint any such Members of Our said Council by Name to the Number of five as you may think fit to transact such Business, or term any select Number of such Members by the Name of a Privy Council, but you are on every Occasion where the Attendance of the Members is necessary or required, to summon all such who may be within a convenient Distance; And It is Our further Will and Pleasure that the Members of Our said Council shall have and enjoy all the Powers, Privileges and Emoluments enjoyed by the Members of Our Councils in Our other Plantations, and also such others as are contained and directed in Our said Commission under Our Great Seal of Great Britain and in these Our Instructions to you, and that they shall meet together at such time and times, place and places as you in your Discretion shall think necessary, except when they meet for the purpose of Legislation, in which case they are to be assembled at the Town of Quebec only.

3^d. And you are with all due & usual Solemnity to cause Our said Commission to be read and published at the said Meeting of Our Council, which being done, you shall take and also administer to each of the Members of Our said Council (not being a Canadian professing the Religion of the Church of Rome) the Oaths mentioned in An Act passed in the first year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the First, Intituled "An Act for "the further Security of His Majesty's Person & Government and the Suc-"cession of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princess Sophia being Pro-"testants and by extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales "and his open and secret Abettors," as altered and explained by an Act passed in the sixth year of Our Reign Intituled, "An Act for altering the "Oath of Abjuration and Assurance, and for amending so much of an Act "of the seventh year of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, Intituled, An Act "for the Improvement of the Union of the two Kingdoms, as after the time "therein limited requires the Delivery of certain Lists and Copies therein "mentioned to Persons indicted of High Treason or Misprision of Treason," as also make and subscribe the Declaration mentioned in An Act of Parliament made in the twenty fifth year of the Reign of King Charles the Second Intituled, "An Act for preventing Dangers which may happen

"from Popish Recusants," And you and every one of them are likewise to take an Oath for the due Execution of your and their Places and Trusts with regard to your and their equal and impartial Administration of Justice, and you are also to take the Oath required by an Act passed in the seventh and eighth years of King William the Third to be taken by Governors of Plantations to do their utmost that the Laws relating to the Plantations be observed.

4th. And whereas by an Act passed in the fourteenth year of Our Reign, Intituled, "An Act for making more effectual Provision for the Gov-"ernment of the Province of Quebec in North America." It is enacted and provided that no person professing the Religion of the Church of Rome, and residing in the said Province shall be obliged to take the Oath of Supremacy required by an Act passed in the first year of Queen Elizabeth, or any other Oaths substituted by any other Act in the place thereof, but that every such person, who by the said Statute is required to take the Oaths therein mentioned, shall be obliged and is thereby required under certain Penalties to take and subscribe an Oath in the form and Words therein prescribed and set down, It is therefore Our Will and Pleasure that you do administer to each and every Member of Our said Council, being a Canadian & professing the Religion of the Church of Rome, and cause each of them severally to take and subscribe the Oath mentioned in the said Act passed in the fourteenth year of Our Reign, Intituled, "An Act for mak-"ing more effectual Provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec "in North America," and also cause them severally to take an Oath for the due Execution of their Places and Trusts and for their equal and impartial Administration of Justice.

5. And that We may be always informed of the Names and Characters of Persons fit to supply the Vacancies which may happen in Our said Council, you are from time to time to transmit to Us by one of Our principal Secretaries of State the Names and Characters of such persons, Inhabitants of Our said Province, whom you shall esteem best qualified for that Trust, and you are also to transmit a Duplicate of the said Account to the Lords of the Committee of Our Privy Council for Trade and Plantations for their Information.

6. And if it shall at any time happen that by the Death or Departure out of Our said Province of any of Our said Councillors there shall be a Vacancy of Our said Council, Our Will and Pleasure is that you signify the same to Us by one of Our principal Secretaries of State and to the Lords of the Committee of Our Privy Council for Trade and Plantations by the first Opportunity, that We may, by Warrant under Our Signet and Sign Manual and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, constitute and appoint others in their stead.

7. You are at your first calling together Our Council to communicate to them such and so many of these Our Instructions wherein their Advice and Consent are mentioned to be requisite, or which contain any Directions as to the framing of Ordinances for the Peace, Welfare and good Government of Our said Province, as likewise all such others from time to time as you shall find convenient for Our service to be imparted to them.

8. You are to permit the Members of Our said Council to have and enjoy freedom of Debate and Vote in All Affairs of publick Concern that may be debated in Council.

9. And whereas by the aforesaid Act passed in the fourteenth year of Our Reign Intituled, "An Act for making more effectual provision for the "Government of the Province of Quebec in North America." It is further enacted and provided that the Council for the Affairs of the said Province

to be constituted and appointed in manner therein directed, or the Major part hereof shall have power and Authority to make Ordinances for the peace, Welfare and good Government of the said Province with the Consent of Our Governor or in his Absence the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being, Provided that no Ordinance shall be passed, unless upon some urgent Occasion at any Meeting of the Council, except between the first Day of January and the first Day of May, You are to take especial Care that the Directions of the said Act be duly observed and that no Ordinance be passed at any Meeting of the Council where less than a Majority is present, or at any time except between the first Day of January and the first Day of May as aforesaid, unless upon some urgent Occasion in which case every Member thereof resident at Quebec or within fifty Miles shall be personally summoned to attend the same.

10. That no Ordinance be passed for laying any Taxes or Duties, such Rates and Taxes only excepted as the Inhabitants of any Town or District may be authorized to Assess, levy and apply within the said Town or District for the making of Roads, erecting & repairing of publick Buildings, or for any other purpose respecting the local Convenience and Œconomy of such Town or District.

That no Ordinance touching Religion or by which any Punishment may be inflicted greater than Fine or Imprisonment for three Months, be made to take Effect, until the same shall have received Our Approbation.

That in all Ordinances imposing Fines, Forfeitures or Penalties, express Mention be made that the same is granted or reserved to Us, Our Heirs and Successors for the publick Uses of the said Province, and the Support of the Government thereof, as by the said Ordinance shall be directed, and that a clause be inserted declaring that the Money arising by the Operation of the said Ordinance shall be accounted for unto Us in this Kingdom, and to Our Commissioners of Our Treasury for the time being, and audited by Our Auditor General of Our Plantations or his Deputy.

That no Ordinance be passed relative to the Trade, Commerce, or Fisheries of the said Province, by which the Inhabitants thereof shall be put upon a more advantageous footing than any other of Our Subjects, either of this Kingdom or of the Plantations, who have retainel their Allegiance.

That no Ordinance respecting private property be passed without a Clause suspending its Execution until Our Royal Will and Pleasure is known, nor without a Saving of the right of Us, Our Heirs & Successors and of all Bodies Politick and Corporate, and of all other persons, except such as are mentioned in the said Ordinance and those claiming by, from, and under them, And before such Ordinance is passed Proof must be made before you in Council and entered in the Council Books, that publick Notification was made of the Parties' Intention to apply for such Ordinance in the several Parish Churches, where the Lands in question lye for three Sundays at least successively before any such Ordinances shall be proposed, And you are to transmit and annex to the said Ordinance a Certificate under your Hand that the same passed through all the forms abovementioned.

That, except in Cases of imminent Necessity or immediate temporary Expediency, you shall not enact any Ordinance for less than two years, and you shall not re-enact any Ordinance, to which Our Assent shall have been once refused, nor give your Assent to any Ordinance for repealing any other passed in your Government, which shall have received Our royal Approbation, unless you take care that there be a Clause inserted therein suspending the Execution thereof until Our Pleasure shall be known, and in either case

it will be your Duty to make full representation to Us by one of Our principal Secretaries of State, and to the Lords of the Committee of our Privy Council for Trade & Plantations for their Information of the reasons and Necessity which appeared to you for passing such Ordinance.

That all such Ordinances be transmitted by you within six Months after their passing, or sooner if Opportunity offers, to Us by one of Our principal Secretaries of State and Duplicates thereof to the Lords of the Committee of Our Privy Council for Trade & Plantations for their Information; That they be abstracted in the Margins and accompanied with very full and particular Observations where they may be necessary, together with fair Copies of the Journals of the proceedings of the Council, which you are to require from the Clerk of the said Council.

11. In the Consideration of what may be necessary to be provided for by Law within Our said Province, as created and established by the aforesaid Act, Intituled, "An Act for making more effectual Provision for "the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America," a great Variety of Important Objects hold themselves forth in the Attention of the Legislative Council.

12. The Establishment of Courts and a proper Mode of administering Civil and Criminal Justice throughout the whole Extent of Our Province according to the Principles declared in the said Act for making more effectual provision for the Government thereof demand the greatest Care and Circumspection, for as on the one Hand it is Our gracious purpose, conformable to the Spirit and Intention of the said Act of Parliament, that Our Canadian Subjects should have the Benefit and Use of their own Laws, Usages and Customs in all Controversies respecting Titles of Land, and the Tenure, Descent, Alienation, Incumbrances and Settlement of real Estates and the Distribution of personal property of Persons dying intestate, so on the other hand it will be the Duty of the Legislative Council to consider well in framing such Ordinances, as may be necessary for the Establishment of Courts of Justice, and for the better Administration of Justice, whether the Laws of England may not be, if not altogether, at least in part the Rule for the Decision in all Cases of personal Actions grounded upon Debts, Promises, Contracts and Agreements, whether of a Mercantile or other Nature, and also of Wrongs proper to be compensated in Damages, and more especially where Our Natural born Subjects of Great Britain, Ireland, or other Plantations residing at Quebec, or who may resort thither to have Credit or Property within the same, may happen to be either Plaintiff or Defendant in any Civil Suit of such a Nature.

13. Whereas an Ordinance hath been passed in Our Province of Quebec, Intituled, "An Ordinance for securing the Liberty of the Subject "and for the prevention of Imprisonment out of this Province," It is Our Will and Pleasure that you do take effectual Care that the said Ordinance be duly enforced, so that every Security to personal Liberty, which is thereby provided for, may be duly enjoyed by Our Subjects in that Province.

14. Whereas, in pursuance of Our former Instructions to Our Governors and Commanders in Chief, Courts of Justice have been established within Our province of Quebec, It is Our Will and Pleasure that you do take due care that in all Cases whatever the Powers and Authorities granted by Us, or by any Ordinance confirmed by Us, to the said several Courts be duly observed and enforced, and that the Proceedings therein be in all things conformable to the said Act of Parliament "for making more effectual "provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec," and to such Ordinances as may have been or hereafter may be enacted by the Legislature for those purposes; And that the Governor and Council (of which in

the Absence of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor the Chief Justice is to be President) shall continue to be a Court of Civil Jurisdiction for the hearing and determining of all Appeals from the Judgment of the other Courts, where the Matter in dispute is above the Value of ten Pounds; That any five of the said Council (if no more shall upon Summons be present) with the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Chief Justice shall constitute a Court for that purpose, and that their Judgment shall be final in all Cases not exceeding the Value of five hundred Pounds Sterling; In which Cases an Appeal from their Judgment is to be admitted to Us in Our Privy Council; It is however Our Will and Pleasure that no Appeal be allowed unless Security be first duly given by the Appellant that he will effectually prosecute the same, and answer the Condemnation, as also pay such Costs and Damages as shall be awarded by Us, in case the Sentence be affirmed; Provided nevertheless, where the Matter in Question relates to the taking or demanding of any Duty payable to Us, or to any Fee of Office, or Annual Rents for other such like Matter or Thing, where the Right in future may be bound, in all such Cases Appeal to Us in Our Privy Council is to be admitted, though the immediate Sum or Value appealed for be of less Value; And it is Our further Will and Pleasure that in all Cases where Appeals are admitted unto Us in Our Privy Council Execution be suspended until the final Determination of such Appeal, Unless good and sufficient Security be given by the Appellee to make ample restitution of all that the Appellant shall have lost by means of such Decree or Judgment, in case upon the Determination of such Appeal such Decree or Judgment should be reserved, and restitution awarded to the Appellant: Appeals unto Us in Our Privy Council are to be admitted in all Cases of Fines imposed for Mis-demeanours, Provided the Fines so imposed amount to or exceed the Sum of One hundred Pounds Sterling, the Appellant first giving good Security that he will effectually prosecute the same, & answer the Condemnation, if the Sentence by which Fine was imposed in Quebec be affirmed.

15. And it is Our Will and Pleasure that you do, from time to time as the Circumstances and Condition of Affairs may require, with Our said Council in their Legislative Capacity deliberate upon and frame such Ordinances as may be expedient for continuing, amending or enforcing any Ordinances now in force, or making any further or necessary Changes and regulations in the Courts of Judicature already established, or in the Mode of administering Justice within Our said Province, provided that such Ordinances be strictly conformable to the Act of Parliament aforesaid and these Our Instructions.

16. It is Our Will and Pleasure that all Commissions, to be granted by you to any person or persons to be Judges or Justices of the Peace or other necessary Officers be granted during Pleasure only.

17. You shall not displace any of the Judges, Justices of the peace or other Officers or Ministers without good and sufficient Cause, which you shall signify in the fullest and most distinct Manner to Us by one of Our principal Secretaries of State and to the Lords of the Committee of Our Privy Council for Trade & Plantations for their Information.

18. Whereas it is of the greatest Importance to Our Service and to the Welfare of Our Plantations that Justice be every where speedily and duly Administered, and that all Disorders, Delays and other undue Practices in the Administration thereof be effectually prevented, We do particularly require you to take especial Care that in all Courts where you are or shall *e authorized to preside* Justice be impartially administered, And that in

all other Courts established or to be established within Our said Province all Judges and other Persons therein concerned do likewise perform their several Duties without Delay or Partiality.

19. You are to take care that all Writs be issued in Our Name throughout the Province under your Government.

20. Whereas the Establishment of proper Regulations in Matters of Ecclesiastical Concern is an object of very great Importance, it will be your indispensable Duty to take care that no Arrangements in regard thereto be made, but such as may give full Satisfaction to Our New Subjects in every Point, in which they have a right to any Indulgence on that Head, always remembering that it is a Toleration of the free Exercise of the Religion of the Church of Rome only, to which they are entitled but not to the powers and Privileges of it as an established Church, that being a Preference which belongs only to the Protestant Church of England.

21. Upon these Principles therefore and to the end that Our just Supremacy in all Matters Ecclesiastical as well as Civil may have its due Scope and Influence It is Our Will and Pleasure

First. That all Appeals to, or Correspondence with any foreign Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, of what Nature or kind soever, be absolutely forbidden under very severe Penalties.

Secondly. That no Episcopal or Vicarial powers be exercised within Our said Province by any person professing the Religion of the Church of Rome, but such only as are essentially and indispensably necessary to the free Exercise of the Romish Religion, and in those Cases not without a Licence and permission from you under the Seal of Our said Province, for and during Our Will and Pleasure, and under such other Limitations and restrictions as may correspond with the Spirit and Provision of the Act of Parliament "for making more effectual Provision for the Government of "the Province of Quebec," and no Person whatever is to have Holy Orders conferred upon him or to have the Cure of Souls without a License for that purpose first had and obtained from you.

Thirdly. That no person professing the Religion of the Church of Rome be allowed to fill any Ecclesiastical Benefice or to have or enjoy any of the rights or Profits belonging thereto, who is not a Canadian by Birth, (such only excepted as are now in possession of any such Benefice) and who is not appointed thereto by Us or by or under Our Authority, and that all Right or Claim of Right in any other person whatever to nominate, present or appoint to any Vacant Benefice, other than such as may lay Claim to the Patronage of Benefices as a Civil Right, be absolutely abolished, no person to hold more than one Benefice, or at least not more than can reasonably be served by one and the same Incumbent.

Fourthly. That no Person whatever professing the Religion of the Church of Rome be appointed Incumbent of any Parish in which the Majority of the Inhabitants shall solicit the Appointment of a Protestant Minister; in such case the Incumbent shall be a Protestant and entitled to all Tythes payable within such Parish; But nevertheless the Roman Catholicks may have the Use of the Church for the free Exercise of their Religion at such times as may not interfere with the Religious Worship of the Protestants; and in like manner the Protestant Inhabitants in every Parish where the Majority of Parishioners are Roman Catholicks shall notwithstanding have the Use of the Church for the Exercise of their Religion at such times as may not interfere with the ReligiousWorship of the Roman Catholicks.

Fifthly. That no Incumbent professing the Religion of the Church of Rome appointed by any Parish shall be entitled to receive any Tythes for Lands or Possessions occupied by a Protestant, but such Tythes shall be

reserved in the Hands of Our Receiver General as aforesaid for the Support of a Protestant Clergy in Our said Province to be actually resident within the same and not otherwise, according to such Directions as you shall receive from Us in that behalf, and in like manner all growing Rents and Profits of a Vacant Benefice shall during such Vacancy be reserved for and applied to the like Uses.

Sixthly. That all persons professing the Religion of the Church of Rome, who are already possessed of, or may hereafter be appointed to any Ecclesiastical Benefice, or who may be licensed to exercise any Power or Authority in respect thereto, do take and subscribe before you in Council, or before such Person as you shall appoint to administer the same, the Oath required to be taken and subscribed by the aforesaid Act of Parliament, passed in the fourteenth year of Our Reign, Intituled "An Act for making more "effectual Provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North "America."

Seventhly. That all Incumbents of Parishes shall hold their respective Benefices during good Behaviour, subject however, in case of any Conviction for criminal Offences, or upon due proof of seditious Attempts to disturb the Peace and Tranquillity of Our Government, to be deprived or suspended by you with the Advice and Consent of a Majority of Our said Council.

Eighthly. That such Ecclesiasticks as may think fit to enter into the Holy State of Matrimony shall be released from all Penalties to which they may have been subjected in such Cases by any Authority of the See of Rome.

Ninthly. That freedom of the Burial of the Dead in the Churches and Church-yards be allowed indiscriminately to every Christian persuasion.

Tenthly. That the Royal Family be prayed for in all Churches and Places of Holy Worship in such Manner and Form, as is used in this Kingdom, and that Our Arms and Insignia be put up, not only in all such Churches and Places of Holy Worship, but also in all Courts of Justice, and that the Arms of France be taken down in every such Church or Court where they may at present remain.

Eleventhly. That the Society of Romish Priests, called the Seminaries of Quebec and Montreal, shall continue to possess & occupy their Houses of Residence and all other Houses and Lands to which they were lawfully entitled on the 13th of September 1759; and it shall be lawful for those Societies to fill up Vacancies and admit new Members according to the Rules of their Foundations, and to educate Youth in order to qualify them for the Service of Parochial Cures as they shall become vacant. It is nevertheless Our Will and Pleasure that not only those Seminaries, but all other Religious Communities so long as the same shall continue, be subject to Visitation by You Our Governor, or such other Person or Persons as you shall appoint for that purpose, and also subject to such Rules & Regulations as you shall, with the Advice and Consent of Our Council, think fit to establish and appoint.

Twelfthly. It is also Our Will and Pleasure that all other religious Seminaries and Communities (that of the Jesuits only excepted) do for the present and until We can be more fully informed of the true State of them, and how far they are, or are not essential to the free Exercise of the Religion of the Church of Rome, as allowed within Our said Province, remain upon their present Establishment, but you are not to allow the Admission of any new Members into any of the said Societies or Communities (the Religious Communities of Women only excepted) without Our express

Orders for that purpose, That the Society of Jesuits be suppressed and dissolved and no longer continued as a Body Corporate or Politick, and all their Rights, Possessions and Property shall be vested in Us for such purposes as We may hereafter think fit to direct and appoint; But We think fit to declare Our Royal Intention to be, that the present Members of the said Society as established at Quebec shall be allowed sufficient Stipends & Provisions during their natural Lives, that all Missionaries amongst the Indians whether established under the Authority of or appointed by the Jesuits, or by any other Ecclesiastical Authority of the Romish Church be withdrawn by Degrees, and at such times and in such manner as shall be satisfactory to the said Indians and consistent with publick Safety, and Protestant Missionaries appointed in their Places—That all Ecclesiastical Persons whatsoever of the Church of Rome be inhibited, upon pain of Deprivation, from influencing any person in the making of a Will, from inveigling Protestants to become Papists or from tampering with them in Matters of Religion, and that the Romish Priests be forbidden to inveigh in their Sermons against the Religion of the Church of England, or to marry, baptize or visit the Sick or bury any of Our Protestant Subjects, if a Protestant Minister be upon the Spot.

22. You are at all times and upon all Occasions to give every Countenance and Protection in your Power to such Protestant Ministers and Schoolmasters as are already established within Our said Province, or may hereafter be sent thither, to take care that such Stipends and Allowances, as We may think fit to appoint for them, be duly paid, That the Churches already appropriated, or which may hereafter be appropriated to the Use of divine Worship according to the Rites of the Church of England as by Law established, be well & orderly kept, and, as the Number of Protestants shall by God's blessing increase, to lay out new Parishes in convenient Situations, & set apart and appropriate proper Districts of Land therein for the Scite of Churches & Parsonage Houses and for Glebes for the Ministers and Schoolmasters.

23. You are to take especial Care that Almighty God be devoutly & duly served in all Protestant Churches throughout Our said Province in which Divine Service is performed according to the Rites of the Church of England, That the Book of Common Prayer, as by Law established, be read each Sunday & Holiday, and the Blessed Sacrament duly administered.

24. You are not to prefer any Protestant Minister to any Ecclesiastical Benefice in the Province under your Government without a Certificate from the Right Reverend Father in God the Lord Bishop of London of his being conformable to the Doctrine and Discipline of the Church of England, and of a good Life and Conversation, and if any Person hereafter preferred to a Benefice shall appear to you to give Scandal either by his Doctrine and Manners you are to use the best Means for his removal.

25. You are to give Orders forthwith that every Protestant Minister within your Government be one of the Vestry in his respective Parish, and that no Vestry be held without him, except in case of Sickness or, after Notice of a Vestry being summoned, he omit to come.

26. And to the end that the Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction of the Lord Bishop of London may take place in Our Province under your Government as far as conveniently may be, We do think fit that you give all Countenance and Encouragement to the Exercise of the same, excepting only the collating to Benefices, granting Licenses for Marriages and Probates of Wills, Which We have reserved to you Our Governor and to the Commander in Chief of Our said Province for the time being.

27. And We do further direct that no Schoolmaster, who shall arrive in Our said Province from this Kingdom, be henceforward permitted to keep School without the License of the said Lord Bishop of London, and that no other Person now there or that shall come from other Parts shall be admitted to keep School in your Government without your License first obtained.

28. And you are to take especial Care that a Table of Marriages established by the Canons of the Church of England be hung up in all Places of Publick Worship according to the Rites of the Church of England.

29. And it is Our further Will and Pleasure that, in order to suppress as much as in you lies every Species of Vice & Immorality, you forthwith do cause all Laws already made against Blasphemy, Profaneness, Adultery, Fornication, Polygamy, Incest, Profanation of the Lord's Day, Swearing & Drunkenness to be vigorously put in Execution in every Part of your Government, and that you take due Care for the Punishment of these and every other Vice and Immorality by Presentment upon Oath to be made to the temporal Courts by the Church Wardens of the several Parishes at proper Times of the year to be appointed for that purpose, And for the further Discouragement of Vice and Encouragement of Virtue and good Living (that by such Examples the Infidels may be invited and persuaded to embrace the Christian Religion) you are not to admit any Persons to Publick Trusts and Employments in the Province under your Government whose ill Fame and Conversation may occasion Scandal.

30. The Extension of the Limits of the Province of Quebec necessarily calls forth your Attention to a Variety of new Matter and new Objects of Consideration: The Protection and Controul of the Various Settlements of Canadian Subjects and the Regulation of the Peltry-Trade in the Upper or interior Country on the one hand, And the Protection of the Fisheries in the Gulf of St Lawrence on the Labrador Coast on the other hand point to Regulations that require Deliberation and Dispatch.

31. You are not to allow any Settlements to be made beyond the Boundaries ascertained to the different Posts among the Indian Nations within the Limits of Our Province of Quebec in Alliance with Us, as such Settlements may tend to disgust those Savages, excite their Enmity and perhaps finally destroy the Peltry-Trade which ought to be cherished & encouraged by every Means in your Power.

32. It is Our Royal Intention that the Peltry-Trade of the interior Country should be free and open to all Our Subjects, Inhabitants of any of Our Colonies, who shall, pursuant to what was directed by Our Royal Proclamation of 1763, obtain trading Licenses from the Governors of any of Our said Colonies under penalties to observe such Regulations, as shall be made by Our Legislature of Quebec for that purpose. These regulations therefore when established must be made publick throughout all Our American Possessions and they must have for their Object the giving every possible Facility to that Trade, which the Nature of it will admit, and which may be consistent with fair and just Dealing towards the Savages, with whom it is carried on; The fixing stated Times and Places for carrying on the Trade and adjusting Modes of settling Tarifs of the Prices of Goods and Furs, and above all the restraining the sale of spirituous Liquors to the Indians will be the most probable and effectual Means of answering the Ends proposed; These and a Variety of other Regulations incident to e Nature and purpose of the Peltry-Trade in the interior Country are fully ited in a Plan proposed by Our Commissioners for Trade and Plantations

in 1764, a Copy of which will be herewith delivered to you, and which will serve as a Guide in a Variety of Cases, where it may be necessary to make Provision by Law for that important Branch of the American Commerce.

33. The Fisheries on the Coast of Labrador and the Islands adjacent thereto are Objects of the greatest Importance, not only on Account of the Commodities they produce, but also as Nurseries of Seamen, upon which the Strength & Security of Our Kingdom depend.

34. Justice & Equity demand that the real and actual Property & Possession of the Canadian Subjects on that Coast should be preserved entire, and that they should not be molested or hindered in the Exercise of any sedentary Fisheries they may have established there.

35. Their Claims however extend to but a small District of the Coast, on the greatest part of which District a Cod-Fishery is stated to be impracticable.

36. On all such Parts of the Coast where there are no Canadian Possessions, and more especially where a Valuable Cod-Fishery may be carried on, it will be your Duty to make the Interest of Our British Subjects going out to fish there in Ships fitted out from Great Britain the first Object of your Care, and as far as Circumstances will admit to establish on that Coast the Regulations in favour of British fishing Ships, which have been so wisely adopted by the Act of Parliament passed in the Reign of King William the Third for the Encouragement of the Newfoundland Fishery and you are on no account to allow any Possession to be taken, or Sedentary Fisheries to be established upon any parts of the Coast that are not already private Property by any Persons whatever, except only such as shall produce annually a Certificate of their having fitted out from some Port in Great Britain.

37. Whereas it will be for the general Benefit of Our Subjects carrying on the Fishery in the Bay of Chaleur in Our Province of Quebec that such Part of the Beach & Shore of the said Bay as is ungranted should be reserved to Us, Our Heirs & Successors, It is therefore Our Will and Pleasure that you do not in future direct any Survey to be made or Grant to be passed for any Part of the ungranted Beach or Shore of the said Bay of Chaleur, except such parts thereof as by Our Orders in Council dated the 29th of June and 21st of July last are directed to be granted to John Schoolbred of London, Merchant, and to Messrs. Robin Pipon and Co of the Island of Jersey, Merchants, but that the same be reserved to Us, Our Heirs and Successors together with a sufficient Quantity of Wood-Land adjoining thereto necessary for the purpose of carrying on the Fishery; The Limits of such Wood-Land so to be reserved, to be determined upon and ascertained by you and Our Council for Our said Province of Quebec in such manner as from the most authentick Information shall appear to you & them most convenient and proper for that purpose; It is nevertheless Our Intention and We do hereby signify to you Our Will and Pleasure that the free Use of such Beach or Shore and of the Wood-Land so to be reserved shall be allowed by you to any Person authorized by you to such of Our Subjects as shall resort thither for the Purpose of carrying on the Fishery in such proportions as the Number of Shallops, he or they shall respectively employ, may require; provided that, if any Fisherman who shall have permission to occupy any Part of the said Beach or Shore and Wood-Land for the purpose of the said Fishery shall not during any one Season continue so to occupy & employ any Part of the said Beach or Shore and Wood-Land so allotted to him, you or any Person authorized by you as above may & shall allow the Use of such Part to any other Fisherman who shall apply for same for the purpose of carrying on the Fishery. And Whereas it may be necessary

to establish local Regulations to prevent Abuses as well as Disputes and Misunderstanding between the Fishermen resorting to the said Beach or Shore; It is Our Will and Pleasure that you, by and with the Advice and Consent of Our said Council, do frame such Regulations from time to time as to you shall appear necessary to answer those salutary Purposes and that you transmit the same to Us thro' One of Our Principal Secretaries of State for Our Pleasure therein by the first Opportunity.

38. We have mentioned to you the Fisheries upon the Coast of Labrador as the Main Object of your Attention, but the Commerce carried on with the Savages of that Coast and the State and Condition of those Savages deserve some regard: The Society of Unitas Fratum urged by a laudable Zeal for promoting Christianity have already under Our protection and with Our permission formed Establishments in the northern Parts of that Coast for the purpose of civilizing the Nations and converting them to the Christian Religion. Their Success has been answerable to their Zeal, and It is Our express Will and Pleasure that you do give them every Countenance & Encouragement in your Power, and that you do not allow any Establishment to be made but with their Consent within the Limits of their Possessions.

39. By Our Commission to you under Our Great Seal of Great Britain you are authorized & impowered with the Advice and Consent of Our Council to settle & agree with the Inhabitants of Our said Province of Quebec for such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments as now are or shall hereafter be in Our Power to dispose of, It is therefore Our Will and Pleasure that all Lands, which now are or hereafter may be subject to Our Disposal, be granted in Fief or Seigneurie, in like manner as was practised antecedent to the Conquest of the said Province, omitting however in any Grant that shall be passed of such Lands the reservation of any judicial Powers or Privileges whatever; And It is Our further Will and Pleasure that all Grants in Fief or Seigneurie, so to be passed by you as aforesaid, be made subject to Our Royal ratification or Disallowance and a due Registry thereof within a limited time, in like manner as was practised in regard to Grants and Concessions held in Fief or Seigneurie under the French Government.

40. Whereas many of Our Loyal Subjects, Inhabitants of the Colonies and Provinces now the United States of America, are desirous of retaining their Allegiance to Us and of living in Our Dominions, and for this purpose are disposed to take up and improve Lands in Our Province of Quebec, And We being desirous to encourage Our said Loyal Subjects in such their Intentions and to testify Our Approbation of their Loyalty to Us and Obedience to Our Government by allotting Lands for them in Our said Province, And Whereas We are also desirous of testifying Our Approbation of the Bravery and Loyalty of our Forces serving in Our said Province, and who may have been reduced there, by allowing a certain Quantity of Land to such of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Private Men of our said Forces who are inclined to become Settlers therein, It is Our Will and Pleasure that immediately after you shall receive these Our Instructions you do direct Our Surveyor General of Lands for Our said Province of Quebec to admeasure and lay out such a Quantity of Land as you, with the Advice of Our Council, shall deem necessary, and convenient for the settlement of Our said Loyal Subjects, and the Non-Commissioned Officers and Private Men of Our Forces which may have been reduced in Our said province, who shall be desirous of becoming Settlers therein; Such Lands to be divided into distinct Seigneuries or Fiefs to extend from two to four Leagues in front and from three to five Leagues in Depth if situated upon a navigable River, otherwise to be run square or in such shape and in such Quantities

as shall be convenient and practicable, and in each Seigneurie a Glebe to be reserved & laid out in the most convenient Spot, to contain not less than 300, or more than 500 Acres; The Property of which Seigneuries or Fiefs shall be and remain vested in Us, Our Heirs & Successors, And you shall allot such Parts of the same as shall be applied for by any of Our said Loyal Subjects, Non-Commissioned Officers and Private Men of Our Forces reduced as aforesaid, in the following proportions, that is to say,

To every Master of a Family One Hundred Acres and fifty Acres for each Person of which his Family shall consist;

To every single Man fifty Acres;

To every Non-Commissioned Officer of Our Forces reduced in Quebec Two Hundred Acres;

To every private Man reduced as aforesaid One Hundred Acres,

And for every Person in their Families fifty Acres.

The said Lands to be held under Us, Our Heirs and Successors, Seigneurs of the Seigneurie or Fief in which the same shall be situated, upon the same Terms, Acknowledgements & Services as Lands are held in Our said Province under the respective Seigneurs holding and possessing Seigneuries or Fiefs therein, and reserving to Us, Our Heirs and Successors from and after the expiration of Ten Years from the admission of the respective Tenants a Quit Rent of one half penny per Acre.

41. And whereas upon the raising and establishing the Corps late the 84th Regiment of Foot, We did promise and declare that the Officers and Privates of the said Corps should when reduced be intitled to and receive Grants for certain allotments of Lands in proportion to their respective Ranks therein, It is Our Will and Pleasure that you do in manner as herein before directed Grant Warrants of Allotment and Survey to such of the Officers and privates of the said late Eighty fourth Regiment of Foot now reduced, who shall be willing to settle and become Inhabitants of Our said Province of Quebec, and shall apply for the same for such Quantities of Land as they shall be respectively intitled to, In consequence of our said promise and declaration contained in Our Instructions to Our Governors of New York and North Carolina dated the 3d April 1775 that is to say,

To Field Officers	5000	Acres
Captains	3000	
Subalterns	2000	
Non Commission Officer	200	
Privates	50	

and that the Surveys be made and Grants for the same delivered free of Expence as herein before directed, Provided nevertheless that every Commissioned and Non Commissioned Officer or private belonging to the said late 84th Regiment of Foot, who shall claim and apply for Land in Our Province of Quebec as aforesaid, shall declare upon Oath, that no Land has been obtained by him in any of our other Provinces in America under Our Royal declaration as aforesaid.

42. It is Our further Will and Pleasure, that every Person within the meaning of these Our Instructions upon making application for Land shall take the Oaths directed by Law before you or our Commander in Chief for the time being, or some person by you or him authorized for that purpose and shall also at the same time make and subscribe the following Declaration (Vizt.) "I, A B, do promise and declare that I will maintain "and defend to the utmost of my power the authority of the King in His "Parliament, as the supreme Legislature of this Province," which Oaths and declaration shall also be taken, made, and subscribed by every Future

Tenant before his, her, or their admission upon Alienation, Déscent, Marriage or otherwise howsoever, and upon refusal the Lands to become re-vested in us Our Heirs and Successors And it is Our further Will and Pleasure that the expence of laying out and surveying as well the Seigneuries or Fiefs aforesaid, as the several Allotments within the same and of the Deed of admission shall be paid by the Receiver General of Our Revenue in the said Province of Quebec; out of such Monies as shall be in his hands, upon a Certificate from you or Our Commander in Chief for the time being in Council, Oath being made by Our Surveyor General to the Account of such Expence; Provided however that only one half of the usual and accustomed Fees of Office shall be allowed to Our said Surveyor General or any other of Our Officers in the said Province entitled thereunto upon any Survey or Allotment made, or upon admission into any Lands by Virtue of these Our Instructions.

43. And whereas we have some time since purchased the Seigneurie of Sorel from the then Proprietors, the Lands of which are particularly well adapted for improvement and cultivation; and the local situation of the said Seigneurie makes it expedient that the same should be settled by as considerable a number of Inhabitants of approved Loyalty as can be accommodated therein, with all possible dispatch—It is therefore Our will and Pleasure, that you do cause all such Lands within the same as are undisposed of, to be run into small Allotments, and that you do allot the same to such of the Non-Commissioned Officers and private Men of Our Forces who may have been reduced in Our said Province, or to such other of Our Loyal Subjects as may be inclined to settle and improve the same, in such Proportions as you may judge most conducive to their Interest and the more speedy Settlement of Our said Seigneurie. The Lands so allotted to be held of Us, Our Heirs, and Successors, Seigneurs of Sorel upon the same Conditions and under the same reserved Rent at the Expiration of ten years, as the other Tenants of Seigneuries now hold their Lands and pay to Us, and also of taking the Oaths and making and subscribing the Declaration as herein before is mentioned and directed; The Expence of making the said Allotments and of Admission thereunto be also paid and defrayed in like manner as those in the Seigneuries directed to be laid out by these Our Instructions. It is nevertheless Our Will and Pleasure that the Allotments to be made to such of Our Loyal Subjects from the Provinces or Colonies now the United States of America, as may be disposed to settle and improve Lands in Our said Province of Quebec, shall be limited to those only who may have withdrawn themselves from the said Provinces or Colonies after the signing of the definitive Treaty of Peace with the said United States, & no other.

And it is Our Will and Pleasure that a Record be kept in the Office of the Receiver General of Our Revenue of every Admission into Lands as well by Virtue of these Our Instructions with respect to Our Loving Subjects retiring from the said Provinces & Colonies, now the United States of America, and to Our Forces disbanded as aforesaid, as in Cases of future Admission by Alienation or otherwise, A Docquet of which shall be transmitted yearly to Us, thro' one of Our principal Secretaries of State, & also a Duplicate thereof to Our High Treasurer or the Commissioners of Our Treasury for the time being.

44. It is Our Will and Pleasure however that no Grants or Allotments be made of any Lands, on which there is any considerable Growth of White Pines fit for Masting Our Royal Navy, and which lie convenient for Water Carriage, but that you do cause all such Lands to be set apart

for Our Use and proper Regulations to be made and Penalties inflicted to prevent Trespasses on such Tracts and the cutting down or destroying of the Trees growing thereon.

45. And whereas it appears, from the Representations of Our late Governor of the District of Trois Rivières, that the Iron Works at St. Maurice in that District are of great Consequence to Our Service, It is therefore Our Will and Pleasure that no part of the Lands upon which the said Iron Works were carried on, or from which the Ore used in such Works was procured, or which shall appear to be necessary & convenient for that Establishment either in respect to a free Passage to the River St. Lawrence or for producing a necessary Supply of Wood, Corn and Hay, or for Pasture for Cattle, be granted to any private person whatever; And also that as large a District of Land as conveniently may be, adjacent to & lying round the said Iron Works, over & above what may be necessary for the above purposes, be reserved for Our Use to be disposed of in such manner as We shall hereafter direct and appoint.

46. And it is Our further Will and Pleasure that you do consider of a proper and effectual Method of collecting, receiving and accounting for Our Quit Rents, whereby all Frauds, Concealments, Irregularity or Neglect therein may be prevented, and whereby the Receipt may be effectually checked and controlled—And if it shall appear necessary to pass an Ordinance for the more effectually ascertaining, and the more speedily and regularly Collecting Our Quit Rents, you are to prepare the Heads of such a Bill as you shall think may most effectually conduce to the procuring of the good Ends proposed, and to transmit the same to Us by One of Our Principal Secretaries of State for Our further Directions therein, and you are also to transmit a Duplicate thereof to the Lords of the Committee of Our Privy Council for Trade and Plantations for their Information.

47. You are to use your best Endeavours in improving the Trade of the Province under your Government by settling such Orders & Regulations therein, with the Advice of Our said Council, as may be most acceptable to the Generality of the Inhabitants; And it is Our express Will and Pleasure that you do not on any pretence whatever, upon pain of Our highest Displeasure, give your Assent to any Law or Laws for setting up any Manufactures and carrying on any Trades which are hurtful & prejudicial to this Kingdom, and that you do use your utmost Endeavours to discourage discountenance & restrain any Attempts which may be made to set up such Manufactures or establish any such Trades.

48. And it is Our Will and Pleasure that you do not dispose of any Forfeitures or Escheats to any Person until the Sheriff or other proper Officer has made Enquiry by a Jury upon their Oaths into the true Value thereof, nor until you have transmitted to Our Commissioners of Our Treasury a particular Account of such Forfeitures & Escheats and the Value thereof; And you are to take care that the produce of such forfeitures and Escheats, in case We shall think proper to give you Directions to dispose of the same, be duly paid to Our Treasurer or Receiver General of Our said Province, and a full Account transmitted to Our Commissioners of Our Treasury or Our High Treasurer for the time being, with the Names of the persons to whom disposed of.

49. And Whereas Commissions have been granted unto several Persons in Our respective Plantations in America for the trying of Pirates in those parts pursuant to the Acts for the more effectual Suppression of Piracy and by a Commission already sent to Our Governor there is impowered, together with others therein mentioned, to proceed accordingly in reference to Our Will and

Pleasure is that you do use your best Endeavours to apprehend all Persons whatever, who may have been guilty of Piracy within your Government, or who having committed such Crimes at other Places may come within your Jurisdiction, and until We shall think proper to direct the like Commission to be established for Our Government of Quebec, you are to send such Pirates with what Proofs of their Guilt you can procure or collect to Our Governor of , to be tried and punished under the Authority of the Commission established for those Parts.

50. And whereas you will receive from Our Commissioners for executing the Office of High Admiral of Great Britain & of Our Plantations a Commission constituting you Vice Admiral of Our said Province, you are hereby required and directed carefully to put in execution the several Powers thereby granted you.

51. Whereas great Inconveniences have happened heretofore by Merchant-Ships and other Vessels in the Plantations wearing the Colours borne by Our Ships of War under pretence of Commissions granted to them by the Governors of the said Plantations, And by trading under those Colours, not only among Our own Subjects, but also those of other Princes and States, and committing divers Irregularities, they may very much dishonour Our Service; For the preventing thereof you are to oblige the Commanders of all such Ships, to which you shall grant Commissions, to wear no other Colours than such as are described in an Order in Council of the 7th Jany. 1730 in relation to Colours to be worn by all Ships & Vessels, except Our Ships of War.

52. And whereas there have been great Irregularities in the Manner of granting Commissions in the Plantations to private Ships of War, you are to govern yourself, whenever there shall be Occasion, according to the Commissions & Instructions granted in this Kingdom, but you are not to grant Commissions of Marque or Reprisal against any Prince or State or their Subjects in Amity with Us to any Person whatever without Our special Command.

53. Whereas We have been informed that during the time of War Our Enemies have frequently got intelligence of the State of Our Plantations by Letters from private Persons to their Correspondents in Great Britain taken on board Ships coming from the Plantations, which has been of dangerous Consequence, Our Will and Pleasure therefore is that you signify to all Merchants, Planters and others, that they be very cautious in time of War, whenever that shall happen, in giving any Accounts by Letters of the Publick State and Condition of the Province under your Government; And you are forthwith to give Directions to all Masters of Ships or other persons to whom you may intrust your Letters that they put such Letters into a Bag with a sufficient Weight to sink the same immediately, in case of imminent Danger from the Enemy; And you are also to let the Merchants and Planters know how greatly it is for their Interest, that their Letters should not fall into the Hands of the Enemy, and therefore that they should give the like Orders to Masters of Ships in relation to their Letters; And you are further to advise all Masters of Ships that they do sink all Letters, in case of Danger in the manner before mentioned.

54. And whereas the Merchants and Planters in Our Plantations in America have in time of War corresponded & traded with Our Enemies and carried Intelligence to them to the great Prejudice & Hazard of Our said Plantations, you are therefore by all possible Methods to endeavour to *hinder such Trade & Correspondence* in Time of War.

55. Whereas it is absolutely necessary that We be exactly informed of the State of Defence of all Our Plantations in America, as well in relation to the Stores of War that are in each Plantation, as to the Forts & Fortifications there, and what more may be necessary to be built for the Defence and Security of the same, you are as soon as possible to prepare an Account thereof with relation to Our said Province in the most particular manner, And you are therein to express the present State of the Arms Ammunition & other Stores of War belonging to the said Province either in publick Magazines or in the Hands of private Persons; together with the State of all places either already fortified, or that you judge necessary to be fortified for the Security of our said Province, and you are to transmit the said Accounts to Us by One of Our principal Secretaries of State, and also Duplicates thereof to the Lords of the Committee of Our Privy Council for Trade and Plantations for their Information, and also a Duplicate thereof to Our Master General or Principal Officers of Our Ordinance; which Accounts are to express the Particulars of Ordinance, Carriages, Balls, Powder and all other Sorts of Arms & Ammunition in Our publick Stores, and so from time to time of what shall be sent to you or bought with the public Money and to specify the time of the Disposal and the Occasion thereof; And you are half yearly to transmit a general Account of the State of the Fortifications & Warlike Stores specified in the manner abovementioned.

56. And in case of any Distress of any other of Our Plantations, you shall, upon Application of the respective Governors thereof unto you, assist them with what Aid the Condition & Safety of Our Province under your Government can spare.

57. If anything shall happen which may be of Advantage or Security to Our Province under your Government, & which is not herein or by your Commission provided for, We do hereby allow unto you, with the Advice and Consent of Our Council, to take Order for the present therein, giving unto Us by one of Our Principal Secretaries of State speedy Notice thereof, that you may receive Our Ratification, if We shall approve the same; Provided always that you do not, by Colour of any Power or Authority hereby given you, commence or declare War without Our Knowledge and particular Commands therein, and you are also to transmit a Duplicate of such Notice as aforesaid to the Lords of the Committee of Our Privy Council for Trade and Plantations for their Information.

58. And whereas We have by the first Article of these Our Instructions to you directed and appointed that your chief Residence shall be at Quebec, you are nevertheless frequently to visit the other parts of your Government in order to inspect the Management of all public Affairs, and thereby the better to take care that the Government be so administered that no disorderly practice may grow up contrary to Our Service and the Welfare of Our Subjects.

59. And whereas great Prejudice may happen to Our Service & the Security of the Province by your Absence from those Parts, You are not upon any Pretence whatever to come into Europe without having first obtained Leave for so doing from Us under Our Sign Manual & Signet, or by Our Order in Our Privy Council, Yet nevertheless in Case of Sickness you may go to any of Our Islands in the West Indies including therein the Bermuda and Bahama Islands, and there stay such a space of time, as the recovery of Your Health may absolutely require.

60. And whereas We have thought fit by Our Commission to direct that, in case of your Death or Absence from Our said Province, and in case there be at that time no Person within Our said Province commissionated or appointed by Us to be Our Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief,

the eldest Councillor, being a natural born subject of Great Britain, Ireland or the Plantations and professing the Protestant Religion, who shall be at the time of your Death or Absence residing within Our said Province under your Government, shall take upon him the Administration of Government and execute Our said Commission and Instructions and the several Powers and Authorities therein directed; It is nevertheless Our express Will and Pleasure that in such case the said President shall forbear to pass any Act or Acts, but what are immediately necessary for the Peace and Welfare of the said Province, without Our particular Order for that purpose.

61. And whereas We are desirous that a proper Provision should be made for the Support of Our Government within Our said Province of Quebec, We do therefore hereby declare it to be Our Royal Intention, that the following Annual Salaries & Allowances be discharged & paid out of any Revenues arising to Us within the same, or out of such Monies as shall be granted or appropriated to the Uses and Services of Our said Province of Quebec, that is to say,

To the Governor pr Annum	£2000	"	"
Lieut Governor	1500	"	"
To the Chief Justice	1200	"	"
To 6 Judges of the Common Pleas £500 each	3000	"	"
To the Judge of the Admiralty	200	"	"
To the Attorney General	300	"	"
To the Clerk of the Crown & Pleas	100	"	"
To two Sheriffs at £100 each	200	"	"
To the Secretary & Register	400	"	"
To the Clerk of the Council	100	"	"
To the Surveyor of Lands	300	"	"
To the Surveyor of Woods	200	"	"
To the Commissary for Indians	300	"	"
To the Captain of the Port	100	"	"
To the Naval Officer	100	"	"
To the Receiver General of the Revenues	400	"	"
To twenty three Councillors at £100 each			
To the Lieutenant Governors or Superintendents at Detroit (at £100 each)	500	"	"
To one Judge of the Inferior Court of King's Bench and Common Pleas at each of the above Posts, at £100 each Judge			
To an Assistant or Assessor at each Post, at £50 pr Ann...			
To a Sheriff for each District at £20 pr Annum			
To a Grand Voyer	200	"	"
To a French Secretary	200	"	"
To 4 Ministers of the Protestant Church at £200 pr Ann: each	800	"	"
To 2 Ministers of the Church of England settled at Sorel and Cataraqui £100 each	200	"	"
To 2 Schoolmasters at £100 each	200	"	"
To an Allowance to the Persons licensed to superintend the Romish Church	200	"	"
To Pensions to the Officers of a Corps of Canadians employed in the last War and discharged without any Allowance, as follows, Vizt:			
To Monsr Rigauville the Commandant of said Corps	200	"	"
To 5 Captains at £100 each	500	"	"
To 10 Lieutenants at £50 each	500	"	"
To the Commandant of the Savages	100	"	"
To Annual Contingent Expenses	1000	"	"
	£		

62. And whereas We have made sufficient Provision for the Support of Our Lieutenant Governor of Our said Province of Quebec for the time being by the Allowance inserted in the foregoing Estimates, It is Our Will and Pleasure, when it shall happen that you shall be absent from Our said Province, that no Part of the Salary or any Perquisites and Emoluments, which are due unto you, shall during the Time of your Absence be claimed by, or paid and satisfied to such Lieutenant Governor; And it is Our further Will and Pleasure that if Our Lieutenant Governor of the said Province of Quebec should happen to die during such your Absence, and the Administration of the Government thereby devolve on the President or Eldest Member of Our Council, such President or Councillor shall, during his continuing in the Chief Command, receive the Salary or Allowance hereby provided for Our Lieutenant Governor, and no other allowance, Perquisite, or Emolument whatever.

G. R.

By the Hon. Henry Hope, Esqr., Lieut.-Gov. of Province of Quebec, &c., &c.

A Proclamation.

(23 Sp., 1786.)

Whereas the lease under which His Majesty's Domain Lands & Posts, Commonly called and known by the name of King's Posts, and the Fisheries belonging to the same, are held by Thomas Dunn, Wm. Grant; Peter & Stuart, Esquires, expires on the 1st day of October next,

And whereas it has graciously pleased the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by letters patent, under the public seal of this Province, bearing date the 21st day of June last, to grant to Alexander Davison, Geo. Davison and Francis Baby, Esquires, all the said Domain Lands, Posts and Fisheries, for the Term of Ten years certain, Commencing the 1st day of October next, and for six years longer if notice to quit be not given on the part of His Majesty, under the order and direction of the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury.

For the purpose therefor of securing to them, the said Alexander Davison, George Davison and Francis Baby, the peaceable and full possession and enjoyment of the said Domain Lands, Posts, and Fisheries, and the Exclusive right of Trading thereat, for the said term of years free from intrusion, hindrance or molestation by any trader or traders, or any other person or persons whatsoever, within the limits of the said Domain, Lands and Posts, and the dependencies thereof.

I have thought fit to issue this Proclamation hereby strictly warning and forbidding all manner of persons (excepting those who shall be duly authorized by the said new Lessees) from going to trade with the Indians, or otherwise obtruding themselves within the Limits of the said Domain, Lands, Posts and Fisheries, or any of the dependencies thereof, and from seducing or enticing away any of the Indians therefrom, as well as from interrupting, disturbing or molesting the said new Lessees, or their Agents and Servants in their Exclusive right of trade thereat, in any manner whatsoever, as they will answer the Contrary at their Peril.

Given under my hand & seal at Quebec, the 23rd day of September, 1786.

Henry Hope.

By Lt.-Gov. Command,
Geo. Pownall, Sec.

God Save the King.

By His Excellency Lord Dorchester, Capt.-General & Governor in Chief of the Colonies of Quebec, Nova Scotia & New Brunswick & their dependencies, &c., &c., &c., and the Island of Newfoundland.

A PROCLAMATION.

(20 Dec., 1786.)

Whereas it is expedient for the good of His Majesty's service & welfare of his Subjects in the Province of Quebec, that the Legislative Council for the affairs of the said Province should be assembled,

I do therefor, require the attendance of the respective members of the said Council, at the Council Chamber, in the Castle of St. Lewis, on Monday, the 15th day of January next.

Given under my hand & seal in Quebec, the 20th day of December, 1786.

DORCHESTER.

By His Excellency's Command,
GEO. POWNALL, Sec.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

ENDORSED: 1786 Quebec
Draught of General Instructions.
[L.S.]
GEORGE R.

(21 March, 1787.)

C.O. (Quebec 1768–1787, Vol. 1.)

Additional Instruction to Our Right Trusty & Well beloved Guy Lord Dorchester Knight of the most Honourable Order of the Bath, Our Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over Our Province of Quebec &ca. &ca. in America or to the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief of Our said Province for the Time being. Given at Our Court at St. James's the Twenty first Day of March 1787. In the Twenty Seventh Year of Our Reign.

Whereas We did by Our General Instructions to you bearing Date at St. James's the Twenty third Day of August 1786 declare Our Royal Will and Pleasure that sundry Salaries and Allowances therein mentioned should be discharged and paid out of any Revenues arising to Us within Our said Province of Quebec or out of such Monies as should be granted or appropriated to the Uses and Services of Our said Province; And whereas We thought fit, by Our Warrant under Our Signet and Sign Manual bearing date the Sixteenth day of March 1781, to authorize and require Our Trusty and Welbeloved Frederick Haldimand Esqr (now Sir Frederick Haldimand Knight of the most Honorable Order of the Bath) at that Time Our Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over Our Province of Quebec, to cause Letters Patent to be passed under the Seal of Our said Province, constituting and appointing Our Trusty and Welbeloved William Pollock Esqr Clerk of the Crown of & in Our said Province in the Room of William Gordon, *Esqr deceased*—And whereas the said William Gordon did over

and above the Salary of One Hundred Pounds p Annum, as directed by the 56th Article of Our Instructions to Our aforesaid Captain General and Governor in Chief to be paid to the Clerk of the Crown, receive and enjoy the further Sum of Two Hundred Pounds per Annum, and which said additional Allowance the said William Pollock hath also received from the Date of his Appointment to the said Office of Clerk of the Crown of Our said Province of Quebec, untill the last usual half yearly Period of Payment, Vizt. the first day of November last.—And Whereas it is Our Intention that the said additional Allowance should be continued unto him for certain good Causes and Considerations. It is Our Will and Pleasure and We do hereby direct and appoint that the said Salary and Allowance of two hundred Pounds per Annum, in Addition to the One Hundred Pounds p Annum, which We have directed to be paid to him as Clerk of the Crown by the Sixty first Article of Our General Instructions to you, should be paid to him until such Time as Our further Royal Will and Pleasure shall be signified to you.

G. R.

GEORGE R.
[L.S.]

(25 Aug., 1787.)

C.O. (Instructions Quebec 1786-1791.)

Instructions to Our Right Trusty and Well beloved Guy Lord Dorchester, Knight of the most Honorable Order of the Bath, Our Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over Our Province of Quebec in America, and of all Our Territories dependent thereupon. Given at Our Court of Saint James's the 25th day of August 1787 in the twenty seventh Year of Our Reign.

Whereas We have thought proper by Our Commission under the Great Seal of Great Britain to appoint the Right Reverend Father in God Charles Inglis Doctor in Divinity, to be Bishop of the Province of Nova Scotia, and have thereby given to him, and his Successors in the said See, Jurisdiction Spiritual, and Ecclesiastical, in and throughout the said Province of Nova Scotia and it's Dependencies, according to the Laws and Canons of the Church of England which are lawfully made and received in England, in the several causes and matters particularly expressed and set forth in the said Commission, and no other: And Whereas by another Commission under the Great Seal of Great Britain, we have also thought proper to give and grant to the said Bishop of Nova Scotia, full Power and Authority, by himself or his sufficient Commissary or Commissaries, to Exercise the like Spiritual and Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, within the Province of Quebec, of New Brunswick, and the Island of Newfoundland as is set forth in the said Commission. We do think fit hereby to Order and enjoin you, that you do give all fit support and Countenance to the said Bishop, in the exercise of his Jurisdiction Spiritual and Ecclesiastical, according to the Laws of this Realm, and the Laws of the Provinces under your Government, and to the Tenor of the said Commissions Copies whereof are hereunto annexed: and it is Our further Will and Pleasure that you do cause the said Commissions to be forthwith Registered in the Publick Records of the said Provinces; It is nevertheless Our Will and Pleasure to reserve to you, the granting of Licenses for Marriages, Letters of Administration, and Probates of Wills, as heretofore exercised by you and your Predecessors; and also to reserve to you and to all others, to whom it may lawfully belong, the Patronage and

Right of Presentation to Benefices; but it is Our Will and Pleasure that the Person so presented shall be instituted by the Bishop or his Commissary duly authorized by him, as directed by Our said Commissions.

You are to permit Liberty of Conscience and the free Exercise of all such Modes of Religious Worship, as are not prohibited by Law, to all Persons who inhabit and frequent the Provinces under your Government, provided they be contented with a quiet and peaceable enjoyment of the same, without giving Offence or Scandal to Government.

You are to take especial Care that God Almighty be devoutly and duly served throughout your Government; that the Lord's Day be duly kept, and that the Services and Prayers appointed by, and according to the Book of Common Prayer, be publickly and solemnly read and performed throughout the Year.

You are to be careful that the Churches which are or may be hereafter, erected in Our said Provinces or Islands under your Government, be well and orderly kept, and that besides a competent Maintenance to be assigned to the Minister of each Parish Church, a Convenient House be built at the Common Charge for each Minister.

You shall recommend to the Legislative Council and General Assemblies, of the Provinces under your Government, to settle the Limits of Parishes, in such a manner as shall be deemed most convenient for accomplishing this good Work.

You are to use your best Endeavours that every Minister be constituted one of the Vestry in his Respective Parish, and that no Vestry be held without him, except in Case of Sickness, or that after Notice given of a Vestry he omit to come.

It is Our Will and Pleasure that you recommend to the Legislative Council or Assemblies, within your Government, to make due Provision for the erecting and Maintaining of Schools where Youth may be educated in Competent Learning, and in Knowledge of the Principles of the Christian Religion.

And it is Our further Will and Pleasure that no Person shall be allowed to keep a School in the Provinces under your Government, without your License first had and obtained: In granting which you are to pay the most particular attention, to the Morals and proper Qualifications of the Persons applying for the same, and in all Cases where the School has been founded, instituted or appointed for the Education of Members of the Church of England, or where it is intended, that the Schoolmaster should be a Member of the Church of England; you are not to grant such Licenses except to Persons, who shall first have obtained from the Bishop of Nova Scotia, or one of his Commissaries, a Certificate of their being properly qualified for that Purpose.

And it is Our further Will and Pleasure that in Order to suppress every Species of Vice, Profaneness and Immorality, you do forthwith cause all Laws already made against Blasphemy, Profaneness, Adultery, Fornication, Polygamy, Incest, Profanation of the Lord's day, Swearing and Drunkenness, to be strictly put in Execution in every Part of the Provinces under Your Government and that for this purpose you do direct that the Constables and Church Wardens of the several Parishes do make presentment upon Oath, of any of the Vices before mentioned, to the Justices of the Peace in their Session, or to any of the other Temporal Courts: And you are earnestly to recommend to the Legislative Council or Assembles of the Provinces under your Government, to provide effectual Laws for the Restraint and Punishment of all such of the aforementioned Vices, against which no laws are as yet provided, or in Cases where the Laws already made, are found to be

insufficient And in order to discountenance Vice and promote the practice of Virtue to the utmost of your Power, we do hereby strictly command and enjoin you, to appoint no Person to be a Justice of the Peace, or to any Publick Trust or Employment, whose notorious ill Life or Conversation may occasion Scandal.

G. R—

PROCLAMATION.

DORCHESTER, G.

(24 July, 1788.)

GEORGE the THIRD by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth. To all our loving subjects, whom these presents may concern, greeting:

Whereas our province of Quebec stands at present divided only into two districts, and by virtue of two certain acts or ordinances, the one passed by our governor and the legislative council, in the twenty-seventh year of our reign, and the other in the present year, provision is made for forming and organizing one or more new districts: Now, therefore, know ye, that our governor of our said province, by the advice and consent of our council of our said province, and in the pursuance of the acts and ordinances aforesaid, hath formed and doth hereby form the several new districts hereinafter described and named, to wit: the district of Luneburg, bounded on the east by the eastern limit of a tract lately called or known by the name of Lancaster, protracted northerly and southerly as far as our said province extends, and bounded westerly by a north and south line, intersecting the mouth of the river Gananoque, now called the Thames, above the rifts of the Saint Lawrence, and extending southerly and northerly to the limits of our said province, therein comprehending the several towns or tracts called or known by the names of Lancaster, Charlottenberg, Cornwall, Osnabruck, Williamsburg, Matilda, Edwardsburg, Augusta, and Elizabethtown; and also one other district to be called the district of Mecklenburg, extending within the north and south bounds of our said province, from the western limits of the said district of Luneburg, as far westerly as to a north and south line, intersecting the mouth of a river now called the Trent, discharging itself from the west into the head of the bay of Quinty, and therein comprehending the several towns or tracts called or known by the names of Pittsburg, Kingstown, Ernestown, Fredericksburg, Adolphustown, Marysburg, Sophiasburg, Ameliasburg, Sydney, Thurlow, Richmond, and Camden; and also one other district to be called the district of Nassau, extending within the north and south bounds of our said province, from the western limit of the last mentioned district, so far westerly as to a north and south line, intersecting the extreme projection of Long Point into the lake Erie, on the northerly side of the said lake Erie; and also one other district to be called the district of Hesse, which is to comprehend all the residue of our said province in the western or inland parts thereof, of the entire breadth thereof, from the southerly to the northerly boundary of the same; and also one other district to be called the district of Gaspé, and to comprehend all that part of our said province on the southerly side of Saint Lawrence, to the eastward of a north and south line, intersecting the northeasterly side of cape Cat, which is on the southerly side of the said river; of which all our loving subjects are to take due notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

In testimony whereof, we have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of our said province to be hereunto affixed. Witness our trusty and well beloved GUY, LORD DORCHESTER, captain-general and governor in chief of our said province, at our castle of Saint Lewis, in our city of Quebec, the twenty-fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and of our reign the twenty-eighth.

GEO. POWNALL, Sec'y.

MESSAGE FROM HIS MAJESTY TO BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT, FEBRUARY 25TH, 1791, RELATIVE TO A PROPOSED DIVISION OF CANADA, AND TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A GOVERNMENT IN THE DIVIDED PROVINCE.

GEORGE R.

His majesty thinks it proper to acquaint parliament, that it appears to his majesty, that it would be for the benefit of his majesty's subjects in his province of Quebec, that the same should be divided into two separate provinces, to be called the province of Upper Canada, and the province of Lower Canada; and that it is accordingly his majesty's intention so to divide the same, whenever his majesty shall be enabled, by act of parliament, to establish the necessary regulations for the government of the said provinces. His majesty therefore recommends this object to the consideration of parliament.

His majesty also recommends it to parliament to consider of such provisions as may be necessary to enable his majesty to make a permanent appropriation of lands in the said provinces, for the support and maintenance of a protestant clergy within the same, in proportion to such lands as have already been granted within the same by his majesty; and it is his majesty's desire that such provision may be made, with respect to all future grants of land within the said provinces respectively, as may best conduce to the same object in proportion to such increase as may happen in the population and cultivation of the said provinces; and for this purpose his majesty consents that such provisions or regulations may be made by parliament, respecting all future grants of lands to be made by his majesty within the said provinces, as parliament shall think fit.

ORDER IN COUNCIL BY WHICH THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC WAS DIVIDED INTO TWO SEPARATE GOVERNMENTS OF UPPER AND LOWER CANADA, TWENTY-FOURTH AUGUST, 1791.

At the Court of St. James's, the 24th of August, 1791.

Present the King's most Excellent Majesty in Council:—

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a report from the Right Honorable the Lords of the Committee of Council dated the 19th of this instant in the words following, (viz.):—

Your Majesty having been pleased by your order in Council, bearing date the 17th of this instant to refer unto this Committee a letter from the Right Honorable Henry Dundas, one of your Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State to the Lord President of the Council, transmitting a printed copy of an act passed in the last session of Parliament entitled "An act to repeal certain parts of an act passed in the fourteenth year of His Majesty's reign intitled an act for making more effectual provision for the government of

the Province of Quebec, in North America, and to make further provision for the government of the said province, and also copy of a paper presented to Parliament previous to the passing of the said act describing the line proposed to be drawn for dividing the Province of Quebec into two separate Provinces agreeable to your Majesty's Royal intention signified by message to both Houses of Parliament to be called the Province of Upper Canada, and the Province of Lower Canada, and stating that by section forty-eight of the said act It is provided that by reason of the distance of the said Provinces from this country, and of the change to be made by the said act in the government thereof it may be necessary that there should be some interval of time between the notification of the said act to the said Provinces respectively, and that it should be lawful for your Majesty with the advice of your Privy Council to fix and declare or to authorize the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec, or the person administering the government there to fix and declare the day of the commencement of the said act within the said Provinces respectively; *Provided* That such day shall not be later than the 31st of December, 1791. The Lords of the Committee in obedience to your Majesty's said order of reference this day took the said letter into their consideration together with the act of Parliament therein referred to and likewise copy of the said paper describing the line proposed to be drawn for separating the Province of Upper Canada and the Province of Lower Canada and their Lordships do thereupon agree humbly to report as their opinion to your Majesty that it may be advisable for your Majesty by your order in Council to divide the Province of Quebec into two distinct Provinces by separating the Province of Upper Canada and the Province of Lower Canada according to the said line of division described in the said paper (copy of which is hereunto annexed). And the Lords of the Committee are further of opinion that it may be advisable for your Majesty by warrant under your sign manual to authorize the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec or the person administering the government there to fix and declare such day for the commencement of the said before mentioned act within the said two Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada respectively as the said Governor or Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Quebec or the person administering the government there shall judge most advisable provided that such day shall not be later than the 31st day of December in the present year, 1791.

The proposed line of division. To commence at a stone boundary of the north bank of the Lake St. Francis at the Cove west of Pointe au Bodêt, in the limit between the township of Lancaster and the Seigneurie of New Longueuil, running along the said limit in the direction of north thirty-four degrees west to the westermost angle of the said Seigneurie of New Longueuil thence along the north-western boundary of the Seigneurie of Vaudreuil running north twenty-five degrees east until it strikes the Ottawa river to ascend the said river into the Lake Tomis Canning, and from the head of the said Lake by a line drawn due north until it strikes the boundary line of Hudsons Bay including all the territory to the westward and southward of the said line to the utmost extent of the country commonly called or known by the name of Canada.

His Majesty this day took the said report into his royal consideration and approving of what is therein proposed is pleased by and with the advice of his Privy Council to order as it is hereby ordered that the Province of Upper Canada and the Province of Lower Canada be divided by separating the said two Provinces according to the following line of division, viz., To commence at a stone boundary on the north bank of the

Lake St. Francis at the Cove west of Pointe au Bodêt in the limit between the township of Lancaster and the Seigneurie of New Longueuil running along the said limit in the direction of north thirty-four degrees west to the westermost angle of the said Seigneurie of New Longueuil thence along the north-western boundary of the Seigneurie of Vaudreuil running north twenty-five degrees east until it strikes the Ottawa river to ascend the said river into Lake Tomis Canning, and from the head of the said Lake by a line drawn due north until it strikes the boundary line of Hudsons Bay including all the territory to the westward and southward of the said line to the utmost extent of the country commonly called or known by the name of Canada. Whereof the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor or Commander in Chief of the Province of Quebec and all other His Majesty's officers in the said Provinces and all whom it may concern are to take notice and yield due obedience to His Majesty's pleasure hereby signified.

Whereas there was this day read at the Board a report from the Right Honorable the Lords of the Committee of Council dated the 19th of this instant in the words following, viz.:

Memorandum. Here the Committee report for dividing the Province of Quebec into two distinct Provinces to be called Upper Canada and Lower Canada and a paper proposing the line of division for separating the said Provinces was inserted at length as in the preceding order.

His Majesty this day took the said report into his royal consideration and approving of what is proposed was pleased by and with the advice of his Privy Council to order that the Province of Quebec be divided into two distinct Provinces to be called the Province of Upper Canada and the Province of Lower Canada by separating the said two Provinces according to the line of division inserted in the said orders.

And His Majesty is hereby further pleased to order that the Right Honorable Henry Dundas one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State do prepare a warrant to be passed under His Majesty's Royal Sign Manual to authorize the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec or the person administering the government there to fix and declare such day as they shall judge most advisable for the commencement within the Province of Upper Canada and the Province of Lower Canada respectively of the said act passed in the last session of Parliament entitled, "An Act to repeal certain parts of an act passed in the fourteenth year of His Majesty's reign, entitled 'An Act for making more effectual provision for the government of the Province of Quebec in North America, and to make further provision for the government of the said Province.'" Provided that such day so to be fixed and declared for the commencement of the said act within the said two Provinces respectively shall not be later than the thirty-first day of December, 1791.

By His Excellency Alured Clarke, Esquire, Lieut.-Governor & Commander in Chief, Province of Quebec, &c., &c.

A Proclamation.

(25 Aug. 1791.)

Whereas His Most Gracious Majesty has been pleased to grant leave of absence to His Excellency, the Right Honorable Guy Lord Dorchester, Capt.-General & Governor in Chief of the Province, in Consequence of whose departure the Command of the said Province devolved upon me, And whereas it is necessary for the peace and good Government of the said Pro-

vince, that all His Majesty's officers within the same should continue in their several offices & employments I have thought fit, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Council to issue this Proclamation hereby authorizing the said Officers to continue in their said offices & employments. Of which all persons Concerned are required to take notice & govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand at Quebec, this 25th day of August, in the 31st year of His Majesty's Reign 1791.

ALURED CLARKE.

By His Excellency's Command,

HUGH FINDLAY, Secy. Acting.

COMMISSION OF GEN. JOHN GRAVES SIMCOE AS FIRST LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF UPPER CANADA.

GEORGE, R. (12 Sept. 1791.)

GEORGE THE THIRD by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, etc.:

To our Trusty and Well beloved John Graves Simcoe, Esquire,—Greeting.

John G. Simcoe to be Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada.

We, reposing especial trust and confidence in your loyalty, integrity and ability, do by these presents constitute and appoint you to be Our Lieutenant-Governor of our Province of Upper Canada in America. To have, hold, exercise and enjoy the said place and office during our Pleasure, with all rights, privileges, profits, perquisites and advantages to the same belonging or appertaining, and further, in case of his death or during the absence of Our Captain General and Governor in Chief of Our said Province of Upper Canada, now and for the time being, We do hereby authorize and require you to exercise and perform all and singular the powers and directions contained in Our Commission to Our said Captain General and Governor in Chief according to such Instructions as he hath already received from Us, and such further Orders and Instructions as he or you shall hereafter receive from Us, and we do hereby command all and singular Our Officers, Ministers and loving subjects in Our said Province, and all others whom it may concern, to take due notice hereof and to give their ready obedience accordingly. Given at Our Court of St. James's, the Twelfth day of September, 1791, in the Thirty-first year of Our Reign.

(Signed) HENRY DUNDAS.

By His Majesty's Command.

(12 Sept., 1791.)

COMMISSION OF, AND INSTRUCTIONS TO GUY, LORD DORCHESTER, AS GOVERNOR-IN-CHIEF OVER UPPER AND LOWER CANADA, ISSUED ON THE DIVISION OF THE PROVINCE.

Fiat Recorded in the Office of Enrollment at Quebec, the 20th day of January, 1792, in the first Register of Commissions from His Majesty, folio 1. Hugh Finlay, Acting Registrar.

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith and so forth:

To Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Guy, Lord Dorchester, Knight of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath,—Greeting.

WHEREAS, We did by Our Letters Patent, under Our Great Seal of Great Britain, bearing date the Twenty-second day of April, in the Twenty-sixth year of Our Reign, constitute and appoint you, Guy Lord Dorchester, (then Sir Guy Carleton) to be our Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over Our Province of Quebec in America, comprehending all Our Territories, Islands and countries in North America, then bounded as in Our said recited Letters Patent was mentioned and expressed. Now know ye, that we have revoked and determined, and by these presents Do revoke and determine the said recited Letters Patent and every clause, article or thing therein contained. And whereas We have thought fit by Our Order made in our Privy Council, on the Nineteenth day of August, One thousand seven hundred and Ninety-one, to divide Our said Province of Quebec, into two separate Provinces to be called the Province of Upper Canada and the Province of Lower Canada, by a line to commence at a stone Boundary on the North Bank of Lake Saint Francis, at the cove west of Point au Baudet, in the limit between the Township of Lancaster and the Seigneurie of New Longueuil, running along the said limit in the direction of North thirty-four degrees west to the Westermost angle of the said Seigneurie of New Longueuil, thence along the North Western Boundary of the Seigneurie of Vaudreuil, running North twenty-five degrees East, until it strikes the Ottawa River to ascend the said River into the Lake Tommiscanning, and from the head of the said Lake, by a line drawn due North until it strikes the Boundary Line of Hudson's Bay, the Province of Upper Canada to comprehend all such lands, Territories and Islands lying to the westward of the said line of division as were part of Our said Province of Quebec, and the Province of Lower Canada, to comprehend all such Lands, Territories and Islands lying to the Eastward of the said line of division as were part of Our said Province of Quebec.

AND WHEREAS, by an Act in the present year of Our Reign. intituled an Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourteenth year of His Majesty's Reign intituled "An Act for making more effectual provision for the Government of Quebec in North America, and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province," further provision is thereby made for the Good Government and prosperity of Our said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada.

Further, Know Ye, that We, reposing especial Trust and confidence in the prudence, courage and Loyalty of you, the said Guy, Lord Dorchester of our especial Grace, certain Knowledge and mere motion have thought fit to constitute and appoint you the said Guy Lord Dorchester to be Our Captain General and Governor in Chief of Our said Province of Upper Canada and of Our said Province of Lower Canada respectively, bounded as hereinbefore described. And we do hereby require and command you to do and execute all things in due manner, that shall belong to your said command and the trust We have reposed in you according to the several powers, provisions and directions granted or appointed you by virtue of this present commission and by virtue of the above recited Act, passed in the present year of Our Reign, and of such Instructions and Authorities herewith given unto you or which may from time to time be given you in respect to the said

Provinces or either of them under Our Signet or Sign Manual as by Our order in Our Privy Council, and according to such laws as shall hereafter be made and established within Our said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, under and by virtue of such powers, provisions and directions as aforesaid. And Our Will and pleasure is that you, the said Guy Lord Dorchester as soon as may be after the publication of these Our Letters Patent do take the oaths appointed to be taken by an Act passed in the first year of the reign of King George the First, intituled "An Act for the further security of His Majesty's person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the Late Princess Sophia, being Protestants and for extinguishing the hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales and his open and secret Abettors," all altered and explained by an Act passed in the Sixth year of Our reign intituled, "An Act for altering the Oath of Abjuration and the assurance and for amending so much of Act of the Seventh year of her late Majesty Queen Anne intituled, "An Act for the improvement of the Union of the two Kingdoms as after the time therein limited requires the delivery of certain Lists and Copies therein mentioned to persons indicted of Treason or misprision of Treason," as also that you make and subscribe the Declaration mentioned in an Act of Parliament made in the Twenty-fifth year of the reign of King Charles the Second, intituled "An Act for preventing dangers which may happen from Popish Recusants," and likewise that you take the usual Oath for the due Execution of the Office and trust of our Captain General and Governor in Chief of Our said Province of Upper Canada and our said Province of Lower Canada, and for the due and impartial administration of Justice. And further, that you take the Oath required to be taken by Governors of Plantations to do their utmost that the several Laws relating to Trade and the Plantations be observed, all which said Oaths and Declarations the Executive Councils of Our said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada respectively, or any three or more of the members of either of them have hereby full power and Authority and are required to tender and Administer unto you and in your absence to Our Lieutenant Governor if there be any upon the place, all of which being duly performed, You the said Guy Lord Dorchester, or in your absence Our Lieutenant Governors of the said Provinces or persons administering the Respective Governments therein shall administer unto each of the Members of such Executive Councils as aforesaid, the Oaths mentioned in the said first recited Act of Parliament altered as above, as also cause them to make and subscribe the aforementioned Declaration and administer to them the Oath for the due execution of their places and trusts, and you shall also administer the above mentioned Oaths and Declarations to Our Lieutenant Governor if there be any within the said provinces wherein you shall reside. And Whereas, We may find it convenient for Our Service, that, certain Offices or places within Our said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, should be filled by Our Subjects who may have become such by being naturalized by Act of the British Parliament or by the conquest and session of the Province of Canada, and who may profess the religion of the Church of Rome. It is therefore Our will and Pleasure, that in all cases where such persons shall or may be admitted into any such office or place, the Oath prescribed in and by an Act of Parliament, passed in the Fourteenth year of Our Reign, intituled "An Act for making more efficient provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America," and also the usual Oath, for the due Execution of their places and Trusts respectively shall be duly administered to them. And We do further give and grant unto you the said Guy Lord Dorchester, full author-

ity from time to time hereafter by yourself or by any other to be authorized by you in that behalf to administer and give the Oaths mentioned in the aforesaid Acts to all and every such person and persons as shall at any time or times, pass into Our said provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, or shall be resident or abiding there. And We do hereby Authorize and empower you to keep and use the publick Seals of Our said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada for sealing all things whatsoever that shall pass the Seal of our said Provinces respectively, and in case of your absence from either of Our said Provinces to deliver the same into the charge and custody of Our Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government there for the purposes above mentioned until We shall think fit to authorize you by an Instrument under Our Royal sign Manual to commit the custody thereof to such person or persons as may be appointed by us for that purpose. And Whereas, by the said recited Act passed in the present year of Our Reign, it is enacted, that there shall be within each of Our said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada respectively a Legislative Council and an Assembly to be composed and constituted in the manner in the said Act described and that in the said Provinces, We, Our Heirs, and Successors shall have a power during the continuance of the said Act by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Councils and Assemblies to make laws for the peace, Welfare and good Government of the said Provinces respectively, such Laws not being repugnant to the said Act, and that all such laws being passed by the said Legislative Councils and Assemblies and being assented to by us, Our Heirs and Successors, or assented to in Our name by such person as We, Our Heirs or Successors shall from time to time appoint to be Governor or Lieutenant Governor of the said Provinces respectively, or by such person as We, Our Heirs or Successors shall from time to time appoint to administer the Government within the same are by the said Act declared to be by virtue of and under the Authority of the said Act valid and binding to all intents and purposes whatever within the said Provinces.

We do hereby give and grant unto you the said Guy Lord Dorchester, full power and Authority to issue writs of Summons and Election, and to call together the Legislative Councils and Assemblies of Our said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada in such manner as is in the said Act authorized and directed, subject to the provisions and regulations therein contained in that behalf and to such Instructions and Authorities as shall herewith or at any time hereafter be given unto you by us, in that behalf under Our Signet and sign manual or by Our Order in Our Privy Council.

And further for the purpose of electing the Members of the Assemblies of Our said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, We do hereby give and grant unto you the said Guy Lord Dorchester full power and Authority to issue a Proclamation dividing Our said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada into Districts or Countries or Circles and Towns or Townships and appointing the limits thereof and declaring and appointing the number of Representatives to be chosen by each of such Districts or Countries or Circles and Towns or Townships respectively within Our said Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, and from time to time to nominate and appoint proper persons to execute the office of Returning Officer in each of the said Districts or Countries or Circles and Towns or Townships respectively subject to the provisions, directions and regulations of the said last mentioned Act in that behalf and to such Instructions and Authorities as shall be herewith or at any time hereafter given by us unto you in that behalf under Our Signet and Sign Manual or by Our order in Our Privy Coun-

cil. And We do hereby give and grant unto you the said Guy Lord Dorchester full power and authority to fix the time and place of holding the said Elections for the said Districts or Countries or Circles and Towns or Townships within Our said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, and the times and places of holding the first and every other Session of the Legislative Councils and Assemblies of Our said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada and to prorogue the same from time to time, and to dissolve the same by Proclamation or otherwise, subject nevertheless to the Regulations, provisions and directions of the said last mentioned Act and to such Instructions and Authorities as in respect of the premises may be herewith or at any time hereafter given by us unto you under Our Signet and Sign Manual or by Our Order in Our Privy Council.

We do by these presents authorize and empower you from time to time, with the Advice of the Executive Councils appointed by us for the Affairs of Our said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada respectively from time to time to form, constitute and erect Townships or Parishes within Our said Provinces and also to constitute and erect within every Township or Parish which now or hereafter may be formed, constituted or Erected within Our said Provinces one or more Parsonage or Rectory or Parsonages or Rectories according to the Establishment of the Church of England and from time to time by an Instrument under the Seal of Our said Provinces respectively to endow every such Parsonage or Rectory with so much or such part of the Lands so allotted and appropriated as by the said Last recited Act is in that behalf mentioned in respect of any Lands within such Township or Parish which shall have been granted subsequent to the commencement of the same Act or of such Lands as may have been allotted and appropriated for the same purpose by or in virtue of any Instruction which may be given by us in respect of any Lands granted by us before the commencement of the last mentioned Act, as you with the advice of Our said Executive Council of such Province shall judge to be expedient under the then existing circumstances of such Township or Parish subject nevertheless to such Instructions touching the premises as shall or may be given you by us under Our Signet and Sign Manual or by Our Order in Our Privy Council. And We do also by these Presents authorize and empower you to present, subject to the Provisions in the above mentioned Act in that behalf to every such Parsonage or Rectory and to every Church, Chapel or other Ecclesiastical Benefice, according to the Establishment of the Church of England within either of Our said Provinces an Incumbent or Minister of the Church of England, who shall have been duly ordained according to the rites of the said Church and to supply from time to time such vacancies as may happen of Incumbents or Ministers of the said Parsonages, Rectories, Churches, Chapels or Benefices or any of them respectively.

And We do hereby give and grant unto you the said Guy Lord Dorchester by yourself or by your Captains and Commanders by you to be authorized full power and authority to levy, arm, muster, command and employ all persons whatsoever residing within Our said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada and as occasion shall serve to march from one place to another or to embark them for the resisting and withstanding of all enemies, pirates and rebels, both at Land and at Sea, and to transport such forces to any of Our Plantations or any of them, and if it shall so please God, to vanquish, apprehend and take them and being taken according to Law, put to death or keep and preserve them alive at your discretion and to execute martial law in time of Invasion or at other times when by law, it may be executed and to do and execute all and every other thing or things which to Our Captain General and Governor in Chief doth or ought of right to belong.

And We do hereby give and grant unto you full power and authority, subject, nevertheless to such instructions as We may at any time be pleased to give unto you under Our Signet and Sign Manual, or by Our Order in Our Privy Council with the advice of the Executive Councils appointed by us for Our Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada respectively to erect, raise and build in Our said Provinces such and so many forts and platforms, castles and fortifications as you, by the advice aforesaid shall judge necessary and the same or any of them to fortify and furnish with Ordnance ammunition and all sorts of Arms fit and necessary for the security and defence of Our said Provinces and by the advice aforesaid, the same again or any of them to demolish or dismantle as may be most convenient.

And for as much as divers mutinies and disorders may happen by persons shipped and employed at sea, during the time of war and to the end that such shall be shipped and employed at Sea, during the time of war may be better Governed and Ordered, We do hereby give and grant unto you the said Guy Lord Dorchester, full power and authority to constitute and appoint Captains, Lieutenants, Masters of Ships and other Commanders and Officers and to Grant unto such Captains, Lieutenants, Masters of Ships and other Commanders and Officers, commissions to execute the Law-Martial during the time of war, according to the direction of an Act passed in the twenty-second year of the Reign of Our late Royal Grand Father, intituled "An Act for Amending, explaining and reducing into one Act of Parliament, the Laws relating to the Government of His Majesty's Ships, Vessels and forces by Sea," as the same is altered by an Act passed in the Nineteenth year of Our Reign, intituled "An Act to explain and amend An Act made in the Twenty second year of the Reign of His Late Majesty King George the Second, intituled 'An Act for amending, explaining and reducing into one Act of Parliament the Laws relating to the Government of His Majesty's Ships, vessels and forces by sea,'" and to use such proceedings, authorities, punishments and executions upon any offender or offenders who shall be mutinous, seditious, disorderly or any way unruly either at sea or during the time of their abode or residence in any of the ports, harbours or bays of Our said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, as the case shall be found to require, according to the Martial Law and the said directions during the time of war as aforesaid.

Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to the enabling you or any by your authority to hold, plea or have any jurisdiction of any offence, cause, matter or thing committed or done upon the high sea or within any of the Havens, Rivers or Creeks of either of Our said Provinces, under your Government by any Captain, Commander, Lieutenant, Master, Officer, Seaman, Soldier or person whatsoever who shall be in Our actual service and pay, in or on board any of Our Ships of War or other Vessels acting by immediate Commission or warrant from our Commissioners for executing the Office of High Admiral or from Our High Admiral of Great Britain for the time being under the seal of Our Admiralty, but that such Captain, Commander, Lieutenant, Master, Officer, Seaman, Soldier or other person so offending, shall be left to be proceeded against and tried as their offences shall require, either by commission under Our Great Seal of Great Britain, as the statute of the Twenty-eighth of Henry the Eighth directs or by commission from Our said Commissioner for executing the office of Our High Admiral or from Our High Admiral of Great Britain for the time being, according to the aforementioned Act intituled "An Act for explaining, amending, and reducing into one Act of Parliament the Laws relating to the Government of His Majesty's Ships, Vessels and forces by Sea," As the same is altered by An Act passed in the Nineteenth year of

Our Reign intituled "An Act to explain and amend An Act made in the Twenty-second year of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled, An Act for amending, explaining and reducing into one Act of Parliament the Laws relating to the Government of His Majesty's Ships, Vessels and forces by sea;"

Provided, nevertheless, that all disorders and misdemeanors committed on shore by any Captain, Commander, Lieutenant, Master, Officer, Seaman, Soldier or other person whatsoever belonging to any of Our Ships of War or other vessels acting by immediate Commission or Warrant from Our said Commissioners for executing the office of Our High Admiral or from Our High Admiral of Great Britain for the time being under the Seal of Our Admiralty may be tried and punished according to the laws of the place where any such disorders, offences or misdemeanors shall be committed on shore, notwithstanding such offender be in Our actual service and borne on Our pay on board any such our ships of war or other vessels acting by immediate Commission or warrant from Our said Commissioners for executing the office of High Admiral or Our High Admiral of Great Britain for the time being aforesaid, so as he shall not receive any protection for the avoiding of Justice for such offences committed on shore from any pretence of his being employed in Our service at Sea.

You are to give warrants under your hand for the issuing of public monies for all public services, and We particularly require you to take care that regular accounts of all receipts and payments be duly kept, and that there be transmitted, every half year or oftener, copies thereof, properly audited, to Our Commissioners of Our Treasury, or to Our High Treasurer for the time being, to the end that we may be satisfied of the right and d e application of the Revenue of Our said Provinces, with the probability of the increase or diminution of it under every head and article thereof.

And We do further give to you, the said Guy, Lord Dorchester, full power and authority when and so often as any Bill which has been passed by the Legislative Council and by the House of Assembly of either of Our said Provinces of Upper Canada or Lower Canada shall be presented unto you for Our Royal Assent, to declare according to your discretion (but subject, nevertheless, to the provisions contained in the said recited Act, passed in the present year of Our Reign, and subject also to such instructions, directions and authorities as We shall herewith or at any time hereafter give unto you in that behalf, under Our Signet and Sign Manual or by Our Order in Our Privy Council) that you assent to such Bill in Our Name, or that you withhold Our Assent from such Bill, or that you reserve such Bill for the signification of Our Royal pleasure thereon.

And we do by these presents give and grant unto you, the said Guy, Lord Dorchester, full power and Authority, with the advice of the Executive Councils appointed by Us, for the affairs of Our said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, but subject, nevertheless, to the provisions of the said Act, and to such further powers, Authorities, and instructions as We may herewith or at any time hereafter give to you in that behalf, under Our Signet and Sign Manual, or by Our Order in Our Privy Council, to erect, constitute, and establish such court or courts of Judicature and public justice within Our said Provinces as you and they shall think fit and necessary for the hearing and determining of all cases, as well Criminal as Civil, according to Law and Equity, and for awarding execution thereupon with all reasonable and necessary powers, authorities, fees and privileges belonging thereunto, as also to appoint and commission fit persons in the several parts of your said Government to administer the several Oaths hereinbefore mentioned, as also to tender and administer the aforesaid Declar-

ation unto such persons belonging to the said Courts as shall be obliged to take the same. And We do hereby authorize and empower you to constitute and appoint Judges, and in cases requisite, Commissioners of Oyer and Terminer, Justices of the Peace, and other necessary Officers and Ministers in Our said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, for the better administration of Justice and putting the Laws into execution, and to administer, or cause to be administered, unto them such Oath or Oaths as are usually taken for the execution and performance of offices and places and for the clearing of Truth in Judicial causes.

And We do hereby give and grant unto you full power and Authority, where you shall see cause, or shall judge any offender or offenders in Criminal matters, or for any fines or forfeitures due unto Us, fit objects of Our Mercy, to pardon all such offenders, and to remit all such offences, fines and forfeitures, Treason and wilful murder only excepted, in which cases you shall likewise have power upon extraordinary occasions to grant reprieves to the offenders until and to the intent that Our Royal pleasure may be known therein.

And We do likewise give and grant unto you full power and authority, with the advice of Our Executive Councils for the affairs of Our said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, to grant Lands within the said Provinces respectively, which said grants are to pass and be sealed with Our Seal of such Province and being entered upon Record by such Officer or officers as shall be appointed thereunto, shall be good and effectual, in Law against Us, Our Heirs and Successors. Provided, nevertheless, that no grants or Leases of any of the Trading ports in Our said Provinces shall, under colour of this authority, be made to any person or persons whatsoever until Our pleasures therein, shall be signified to you.

And We do hereby give you, the said Guy, Lord Dorchester, full power to order and appoint Fairs, Marts and Markets, as also such and so many Ports, Harbours, Bays, Havens and other places for the convenience and security for shipping, and for the better Loading and unloading of Goods and Merchandize within Our said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada as by you, with the advice of Our Executive Council for Our said Provinces respectively, shall be thought fit and necessary for the same.

And We do hereby require and command all Our Officers and Ministers, Civil and Military, and all other Inhabitants of Our said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada to be obedient, aiding and assisting unto you, the said Guy, Lord Dorchester, in the execution of this Our commission, and of the powers and authorities herein contained, and in case of your death or absence out of Our said Province of Upper Canada or Our Province of Lower Canada, to be obedient, aiding and assisting unto such persons as shall be appointed by us to be Our Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief of such Province respectively, to whom We do therefore by these Presents, in case of your death or absence from such Province, give and grant all and singular the powers and Authorities herein granted to be by him executed and enjoyed during Our pleasure or until your arrival within such Province respectively.

And if, upon your death or absence out of Our said Provinces of Upper Canada or Lower Canada, or either of them, there be no person upon the place commissioned and appointed by Us to be our Lieutenant Governor or appointed by Us to administer Our Government within the said Province in case of the death or absence of you and of Our Lieutenant Governor of the said Province, Our Will and Pleasure is that the oldest member of Our Executive Council for Our said Province of Upper Canada or Our said Province of Lower Canada, being a Natural born subject of Great Britain,

Ireland or Our Colonies and Plantations and professing the Protestant Religion who shall then be residing within such of Our said Provinces, shall take upon him the Administration of the Government and Execute Our said Commission and Instructions and the several powers and Authorities therein contained and to all intents and purposes as other Our Governors, Lieutenant Governors or persons administering Our Governments until Our further pleasure be known therein.

Nevertheless, as it may happen in case of the death, absence or removal or suspension of Our Lieutenant Governor of either of the Provinces above mentioned, that the succession of such oldest member as aforesaid to the Administration of the Government may not be for the good of Our Service and the welfare of such Province, We do hereby authorize and empower you in case of such death, absence or removal if it shall appear to you, that it would not be expedient for such oldest Councillor in succession to administer the Government, to nominate and appoint by a commission under the Seal of such Province, you being yourself at the time of such appointment personally resident in it, any member of the Executive Council by Us appointed for Our said Province of Upper Canada or Our Province of Lower Canada respectively, whom you shall judge the most proper and fitting to be Our Lieutenant Governor thereof, such person being a Natural born subject of Great Britain, Ireland or of Our Colonies and Plantations and professing the Protestant Religion until Our pleasure thereupon shall be known, and you are to transmit to us by the first opportunity through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State your reasons for such Appointment.

And We do hereby give and grant unto you the said Guy, Lord Dorchester, full power and Authority in case any person or persons commissioned or appointed by Us to any Office or Offices within Our said Provinces of Upper Canada or Lower Canada from which they may be liable to be removed by Us, shall in your opinion be unfit to continue in Our Service to suspend or remove such person or persons from their several employments, without stating to him or them your reasons for such suspension or removal and We do hereby declare, Ordain and appoint that you the said Guy Lord Dorchester, shall and may hold, execute and enjoy the office and Place of Our Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over Our said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, with all its rights, members and appurtenances whatsoever, together with all and singular the Powers and Authorities hereby granted unto you for and during Our Will and Pleasure.

In Witness Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, Witness:

Ourself at Westminster the Twelfth day of September, in the Thirty-first year of Our Reign.

By the King Himself

(Signed) YORKE.

A PROCLAMATION.

(18 Nov. 1791.)

ALURED CLARKE.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of GOD, of *Great Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, KING, Defender of the Faith, and so forth. To all Our loving Subjects whom these presents may concern, GREETING:

WHEREAS WE have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, by Our Order in Council dated in the Month of *August* last, to order that Our Province of *Quebec* should be divided into two distinct

Provinces, to be called the Province of *Upper Canada* and the Province of *Lower Canada*, by separating the said two Provinces according to the following Line of Division, viz. "To commence at a Stone Boundary on the "North Bank of the Lake *St. Francis*, at the Cove West of *Pointe au Bodêt*. "in the Limit between the Township of *Lancaster* and the Seigneurie of *New* "*Longueuil*, running along the said Limit in the Direction of North thirty-"four Degrees West to the westernmost Angle of the said Seigneurie of *New* "*Longueuil*, thence along the North-western boundary of the Seigneurie of "*Vaudreuil*, running North twenty-five Degrees, East until it strikes the "*Ottawas* River, to ascend the said River into the Lake *Tomiscanning*, and "from the Head of the said Lake by a Line drawn due North until it strikes "the boundary Line of *Hudson's Bay*, including all the Territory to the "Westward and Southward of the said Line to the utmost Extent of the "Country commonly called or known by the name of *Canada*." AND WHEREAS by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament intituled, "An Act to repeal certain Parts of an Act passed in the fourteenth Year of "His Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for making more effectual Pro-"vision for the Government of the Province of *Quebec*, in *North America*, "and to make further Provision for the Government of the said Province," it is provided, that by reason of the Distance of the said Provinces from *Great-Britain*, and the Change to be made by the said Act in the Government thereof, it may be necessary that there should be some interval of Time between the Notification of the said Act to the said Provinces respectively, and the Day of its commencement within the said Provinces respectively; and that it should be lawful for Us, with the Advice of Our Privy Council to fix and declare, or to authorize the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor of Our Province of *Quebec*, or the Person administering the Government there, to fix and declare the Day of the Commmencement of the said Act within the said Provinces respectively, provided that such Day shall not be later than the thirty-first Day of *December* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-one. AND WHEREAS in pursuance of the said Act, We have thought fit by another Order in Council bearing Date the twenty-fourth Day of *August* last, to authorize Our Governor, or in his absence, Our Lieutenant Governor or the Person administering the Government of Our said Province of *Quebec*, to fix and declare such Day as he should judge most advisable for the Commencement of the said Act within the Province of *Upper Canada* and the Province of *Lower Canada* respectively, and to that Effect have by Our Warrant to Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved, Guy Lord Dorchester, Captain-General and Governor in Chief in and over Our said Province of *Quebec*, or in his Absence to Our Lieutenant-Governor or Commander in Chief of Our said Province for the time being, under Our Signet and Royal Sign Manual bearing Date at *St. James's* the twelfth Day of *September* last, signified Our Will and Pleasure that he take the necessary Measures accordingly. KNOW YE THEREFORE, that Our Trusty and Well-beloved Alured Clarke, Esquire, Our Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of *Quebec*, in the Absence of Our said Governor thereof, hath judged it most advisable to fix upon *Monday* the twenty-sixth Day of *December* next, for the Commencement of the said Act within the Provinces aforesaid respectively, and it is accordingly hereby declared, that the said Act of Parliament, intituled, "An Act to repeal certain Parts of an Act passed in the "fourteenth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for making "more effectual Provision for the Government of the Province of *Quebec* in "*North America*, and to make further Provision for the Government of the "said Province," shall commence within the said Provinces of *Upper*

Canada and *Lower Canada* respectively, on *Monday* the said twenty-sixth Day of *December* in this present Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, OF WHICH, all Our loving Subjects, and all others concerned, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of *Quebec* to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS Our Trusty and Well-beloved Alured Clarke, Esquire, Our Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief of Our said Province of *Quebec*, Major-General commanding Our Forces in *North America*, &c., &c., &c., at Our Castle of *St. Lewis*, in the City of *Quebec*, this eighteenth Day of *November* in the Year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, and in the thirty-second Year of Our Reign.

A. C.

HUGH FINLAY,
Acting Secretary.

PROCLAMATION.

7th February, 1792.

His Excellency JOHN GRAVES SIMCOE, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor and Comander in Chief of the said Province, and Colonel Commanding His Majesty's Forces, &c. &c. &c.
To such as are desirous to settle on the Lands of the Crown in the Province of Upper Canada:

Be it known to all concerned, that His Majesty hath by His Royal Commission and Instructions to the Governor, and in his absence to the Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government for the time being of the said Province of Upper Canada, given Authority and Command to grant the Lands of the Crown in the same by Patent under the Great Seal thereof; and it being expedient to publish and declare the Royal Intention respecting such Grants and Patents, I do accordingly hereby make known the Terms of Grant and Settlement to be:

FIRST. That the Crown Lands to be granted be parcel of a Township: If an Inland Township, of Ten Miles square, and if a Township on navigable Waters, of Nine Miles in Front and Twelve Miles in Depth, to be run out and marked by His Majesty's Surveyor or Deputy Surveyor General, or under his Sanction and Authority.

SECOND. That only such Part of the Township be granted as shall remain, after a Reservation of one seventh Part thereof, for the Support of a Protestant Clergy, and one other seventh Part thereof, for the future disposition of the Crown.

THIRD. That no Farm Lot shall be granted to any one Person which shall contain more than Two Hundred Acres; yet the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government, is allowed and permitted to grant to any Person or Persons such further Quantity of Land as they may desire, not exceeding One Thousand Acres over and above what may have been before granted to them.

FOURTH. That every Petitioner for Lands make it appear, that he or she is in a Condition to cultivate and improve the same, and shall besides taking the usual Oaths, subscribe a Declaration (before proper Persons to be for that purpose appointed) of the Tenor of the Words following, viz. "I A. B.

"do promise and declare that I will maintain and defend to the utmost of "my Power the Authority of the King in His Parliament as the supreme "Legislature of this Province."

FIFTH. That Applications for Grants be made by Petition to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person administering the Government for the time being, and where it is advisable to grant the Prayer thereof a Warrant shall issue to the proper Officer for a survey thereof, returnable within Six Months with a Plot annexed, and be followed with a Patent granting the same, if desired, in Free and Common Soccage, upon the Terms and Conditions in the Royal Instructions expressed, and herein after suggested.

SIXTH. That all grants reserve to the Crown all Coals, commonly called Sea Coals, and Mines of Gold, Silver, Copper, Tin, Iron, and Lead; and each Patent contain a Clause for the Reservation of Timber for the Royal Navy of the Tenor following:

"And provided also, that no Part of the Tract or Parcel of Land hereby "granted to the said and his Heirs, be within any Reser-"vation heretofore made and marked for Us, Our Heirs and Successors by "Our Surveyor General of Woods, or his lawful Deputy; in which Case, "this Our Grant for such Part of the Land hereby given and granted to the "said and his Heirs for ever as aforesaid, and which shall "upon a survey thereof, being made, be found within any such Reservation, "shall be null and void, any thing herein contained, to the contrary not-"withstanding."

SEVENTH. That the Two Sevenths reserved for the Crown's future Disposition, and the Support of a Protestant Clergy, be not severed Tracts each of One Seventh Part of the Township, but such Lots or Farms therein, as in the Surveyor General's Return of the Survey of the Township, shall be described as set apart for these Purposes, between the other Farms of which the said Township shall consist, to the Intent that the Lands so to be reserved, may be nearly of the like Value with an equal Quantity of the other Parts to be granted out as afore-mentioned.

EIGHTH. That the respective Patentees are to take the Estates granted to them severally free of Quit Rent and of any other Expenses, than such Fees as are or may be allowed to be demanded and received by the different Officers concerned in passing the Patent and recording the same, to be stated in a Table authorized and established by the Government and publickly fixed up in the several Offices of the Clerk of the Council, of the Surveyor General, and of the Secretary of the Province.

NINTH. That every Patent be entered upon Record within Six Months from the Date thereof, in the Secretary's or Register's Offices, and a Docket thereof in the Auditor's Office.

TENTH. Whenever it shall be thought advisable to grant any given Quantity to one Person of One Thousand Acres or under, and the same cannot be found by Reason of the said Reservations and prior Grants within the Township in the Petition expressed, the same, or what shall be requisite to make up to such Person the Quantity advised, shall be located to him, in some other Township upon a new Petition for that Purpose to be preferred.

And of the said several Regulations, all Persons concerned are to take Notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal in the City of Quebec, the Seventh Day of February, in the Thirty-second Year of His Majesty's Reign, and in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Seven hundred and Ninety-two.

JOHN GRAVES SIMCOE

By His EXCELLENCY'S Command,

THOS. TALBOT, Acting Secretary.

A PROCLAMATION.

(7 Feb., 1792.)

To such as are desirous to settle on the Lands of the Crown in the Province of Lower Canada.

By His Excellency Alured Clarke, Lieutenant-Governor & Commander-in-Chief of the Said Province, &c., &c.

Be it known to all Concerned that His Majesty hath by his Royal Commission and Instructions to the Governor, and in his absence to the Lieutenant-Governor or person administering the Government for the time being of the said Province of Lower Canada, given Authority & Command to grant the Lands of the Crown in the Same by Patent under the Great Seal thereof, and it being expedient to publish and declare the Royal Intention respecting such Grants and Patents, I do accordingly hereby make known the terms of Grant and Settlement to be:

First—That the Crown Lands to be granted be parcel of a Township. If an Island Township of Ten Miles Square, and if a Township on Navigable Waters of nine miles in front and Twelve miles in Depth, to be run out and marked by His Majesty's Surveyor or Deputy-Surveyor-General, or under his Sanction and Authority.

Second—That only such part of the Township be granted as shall remain after a reservation of one-seventh part thereof for the support of a Protestant Clergy, and one other seventh part thereof for the future disposition of the Crown.

Third—That no Farm Lot shall be granted to any one person which shall contain more than two hundred acres; yet the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or Person Administering the Government, is allowed and permitted to grant to any person or persons such further quantity of Land as they may desire, not exceeding one thousand acres over and what they may have been before granted to them.

Fourth—That every petitioner for Lands makes it appear that he or she is in a Condition to Cultivate and improve the same, and shall, besides taking the usual Oaths, subscribe a Declaration (before proper persons to be for that purpose appointed, of the tenor of the words following, viz.:

I, A. B., do promise and declare that I will maintain and defend to the utmost of my power the Authority of the King in His Parliament as the Supreme Legislature of this Province.

Fifth—That applications for Grants be made by petition to the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor or person administering the Government for the time being, and where it is advisable to grant the prayer thereof, a warrant shall issue to the proper officer for a survey thereof, returnable within six months, with a Plot annexed, and be followed by a Patent granting the same, if desired, in Free and Common Socage, upon the terms and conditions in the Royal Instructions expressed, and hereinafter suggested.

Sixth—That all Grants reserve to the Crown all Coals, Commonly Called Sea Coals, and Mines of Gold, Silver, Copper, Tin, Iron, and Lead, and each Patent contain a clause for the reservation of timber for the Royal Navy of the tenor following:

And provided, also, that no part of the tract or parcel of Land hereby granted to the said and his heirs be within any reservation heretofore made and marked for us, our heirs and successors by our Surveyor-General of Woods or his lawful Deputy, in which case this our Grant for such part of the Land hereby given and granted to the said and his

heirs for ever, as aforesaid, and which shall, upon a survey thereof being made, be found within any such reservation, shall be null and void, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Seventh—That the two sevenths reserved for the Crown's future disposition and the support of a Protestant Clergy be not severed tracts each of one-seventh part of the Township, but such Lots or Farms therein as in the Surveyor-General's return for the survey of the Township shall be described as set apart for these purposes, between the other Farms of which the said Township shall consist, to the intent that the Lands so to be reserved may be nearly of a like value with an equal quantity of the other parts to be granted out as aforesaid.

Eighth—That the respective Patentees are to take the Estates granted to them severally free of Quit Rent & of any other expences, that such Fees as are or may be allowed to be demanded and received by the different officers concerned in passing the Patent and recording the same, to be stated in a Table authorized and established by the Government, and publickly fixed up in the several offices of the Clerk of the Council, of the Surveyor-General, and of the Secretary of the Province.

Ninth—That every Patent be entered upon record within six months from the date thereof in the Secretary's or Register's Office, and a Docket thereof in the Auditor's Office.

Tenth—Whenever it shall be thought advisable to grant any quantity to one person of one thousand acres or under, and the same cannot be found by reason of the said Reservations and Prior Grants within the Township in the Petition Expressed, the same, or what shall be requisite to make up to such person the quantity advised, shall be located to him, in some other Township upon a new Petition for that purpose to be prefered. And the said Several Regulations, all persons concerned, are to take notice & govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand & Seal, in Quebec, the 7th Day of February, 1792.

ALURED CLARKE.

By His Excellency's Command.

HUGH FINLAY, Act. Sec.

A PROCLAMATION.

(7 Feb., 1792.)

To such as are desirous to settle on the Lands of the Crown in the Province of Upper Canada.

By His Excellency John Graves Simcoe, Esquire, Governor & Commander-in-Chief of the said Province, &c., &c., &c., &c.

Given under my hand & Seal, in the City of Quebec, 1792.

JOHN GRAVES SIMCOE.

By His Excellency's Command.

THOMAS TALBOT.

NOTE.—The beginning and ending only of this Proclamation are given as it is a facsimile of the foregoing Proclamation by Alured Clarke, of the date, relating to Quebec.

PROCLAMATION.

(9 July, 1792).

J. GRAVES SIMCOE.

GEORGE THE THIRD by the Grace of God of Great-Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c.

To all our loving Subjects to whom these Presents shall come or may concern.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, we have thought fit, by and with the Advice of our privy Council to divide our late Province of Quebec into two separate Pr vinces, called the Province of Upper Canada, and Lower Canada; and whereas by a certain Act passed in the thirty-first Year of our Reign, for the purpose of making further provision, for the said Province of Quebec, it is provided, that during such interval, as may happen between the commencement of the said Act within the said Provinces respectively, and the first meeting of the Legislative Council, and Assembly of each of the said Provinces, respectively, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, or Lieutenant Governor of such Province, or for the person administering the Government therein, with the consent of the Major part of such Executive Council, as shall be appointed by his Majesty for the Affairs of such Province, to make temporary Laws and Ordinances for the good Government, peace and welfare of such Province; and whereas it is necessary and expedient for our service, that our Judges, Justices and all other our Civil Officers who on the twenty-sixth day of December last, held Offices or Employments, judicial or ministerial, within that part of our late Province of Quebec, which now constitutes the Province of Upper Canada should continue in their respective Offices and Employments. KNOW YE that we have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council of our said Province of Upper Canada, to continue and we do hereby continue, all, and every our Judges, Justices, and all other our Civil Officers as aforesaid, in their respective Offices and Employments within and for our said Province of Upper Canada. And further, that until some more convenient and general means of publishing these presents, and all future public Acts, can be adopted, the same being first duly authenticated under the sign manual of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government of our said Province of Upper Canada, and countersigned by the Secretary of our said Province, shall be communicated to the Clerks of the Peace for the several Districts within our said Province, to be by them affixed in some open and public part of their several offices, and that such publication shall he held and taken as a due and legal promulgation thereof, of which all our loving Subjects, and all others whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent and the great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed.—Witness our Truly and well beloved John Graves Simcoe, Esqr., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province of Upper Canada, Colonel Commanding our Forces in Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c., at our Government House in the Town of Kingston, this ninth day of July, in the Thirty-second Year of our Reign, and in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety-two.

J. G. S.

WM. JARVIS, *Secretary*.

PROCLAMATION.

(16 July, 1792.)

J. GRAVES SIMCOE.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth, &c., &c. To all our loving subjects, whom these presents may concern:

British statutes, 31st Geo. III, c 31 s 14. Lord Dorchester's proclamation of 24th of July, 1788. The following Provincial statutes: 38th Geo. III, c 5: 40th Geo. III, c 3: 48th Geo. III, c II: 56th Geo. III, c 2 and 19: 57th Geo. III, c 1: 1st Geo. IV, (erroneously printed as 30th Geo. III,) c 2: 2d Geo. IV, c 3: 4th Geo. IV, stat. 1, c. 38: 4th Geo. IV, stat. 2, c 5: 6th Geo. IV, c 5: 7th Geo. IV, c 13: Act for district of Prince Edward, 1st William IV, c 7.

Whereas, in pursuance of an act of parliament, lately made and provided, passed in the thirty-first year of our reign, and of authority by us given for that purpose, our late province of Quebec is become divided into the two provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, and our lieutenant governor of the said province of Upper Canada, by power from us derived, is authorized in the absence of our right trusty and well beloved Guy, Lord Dorchester, captain general and governor in chief of our said province of Upper Canada, to divide the said province of Upper Canada into districts, counties, circles or towns and townships for the purpose of effectuating the intent of the said act of parliament, and to declare and appoint the number of representatives to be chosen by each, to serve in the assembly of the said province: Know ye, therefore, that our trusty and well beloved John Graves Simcoe, esquire, our lieutenant governor of our said province of Upper Canada, in the absence of the said governor in chief, hath and by this our proclamation doth divide the said province of Upper Canada into counties, and hath and doth appoint and declare the number of representatives of them and each of them to be as hereinafter limited, named, declared, and appointed: that is to say:

That the first of the said counties be hereafter called by the name of the county of Glengary; which county is to be bounded on the east by the lines that divide Upper from Lower Canada, on the south by the river St. Lawrence, and westerly by the easternmost boundary of the late township of Cornwall, running north twenty-four degrees west until it intersects the Ottawa or Grand river, thence descending the said river until it meets the divisional lines aforesaid. The said county is to comprehend all the islands in the said river St. Lawrence nearest to the said county, and in the whole or greater part fronting the same.

That the second of the said counties be hereafter called by the name of the county of Stormont; which county is to be bounded on the east by the westernmost line of the county of Glengary, on the south by the river St. Lawrence, to the westernmost boundary of the late township of Osnaburg, and on the west by the easternmost boundary line of the late township of Williamsburgh, running north twenty-four degrees west until it intersects the Ottawa or Grand river, then descending the said river until it meets the northwesternmost boundary of the county of Glengary. The said county of Stormont is to comprehend all the islands in the said river St. Lawrence nearest to the said county, in the whole or greater part fronting the same.

That the third of the said counties be hereafter called by the name of the county of Dundas; which county is to be bounded on the east by the westernmost boundary line of the county of Stormont, on the south by the river St. Lawrence, and on the west by the easternmost boundary line of the

late township of Edwardsburg, running north twenty-four degrees west until it intersects the Ottawa or Grand river, thence descending the said river until it meets the northwesternmost boundary of the county of Stormont. The said county of Dundas is to comprehend all the islands in the said river St. Lawrence nearest to the said county, in the whole or greater part fronting the same.

That the fourth of the said counties be hereafter called by the name of the county of Grenvill; which county is to be bounded on the east by the westernmost line of the county of Dundas, on the south by the river St. Lawrence, and on the west by the easternmost boundary line of the late township of Elizabethtown, running north twenty-four degrees west until it intersects the Ottawa or Grand River, thence descending the said river until it meets the northwesternmost boundary of the county of Dundas. The said county of Grenvill is to comprehend all the islands in the river St. Lawrence nearest to the said county, in the whole or greater part fronting the same.

That the fifth of the said counties be hereafter called by the name of the county of Leeds; which county is to be bounded on the east by the westernmost line of the county of Grenvill, on the south by the river St. Lawrence, and on the west by the easternmost boundary line of the late township of Pittsburgh, running north until it intersects the Ottawa or Grand river, thence descending the said river until it meets the northwesternmost boundary of the county of Grenvill. The said county of Leeds is to comprehend all the islands in the said river St. Lawrence nearest the said county, in the whole or greater part fronting the same.

That the sixth of the said counties be hereafter called by the name of the county of Frontenac; which county is to be bounded on the east by the westernmost line of the county of Leeds, on the south by lake Ontario, on the west by the easternmost boundary line of the late township of Ernestown, running north twenty-four degrees west until it intersects the Ottawa or Grand river, thence descending the said river until it meets the northwesternmost boundary of the county of Leeds.

That the seventh of the said counties be hereafter called by the name of the county of Ontario; which county is to consist of the following islands: An island at present known by the name isle Tonti, to be called Amherst island; an island known by the name of isle au Foret, to be called Gage island; an island known by the name of Grand island, to be called Wolfe island; an island known by the name of isle Cauchois, to be called Howe island; and to comprehend all the island between the mouth of the Gananoque to the easternmost extremity of the late township of Marysburgh, called point Pleasant.

That the eighth of the said counties be hereafter called by the name of the county of Addington; which county is to be bounded on the east by the westernmost line of the county of Frontenac, on the south by lake Ontario, to the westernmost boundary of the late township of Ernestown, and on the west by the easternmost boundary line of the township of Fredericksburgh, running north thirty-one degrees west until it meets the Ottawa or Grand river, thence descending the said river until it meets the northwesternmost boundary of the county of Frontenac; comprehending within the said county all the islands nearest to it, in the whole or greater part fronting the same.

That the ninth of the said counties be hereafter called by the name of the county of Lenox; which county is to be bounded on the east by the westernmost line of the county of Addington, on the south and west by the bay of Quinte, to the easternmost boundary of the Mohawk village, thence by a line along the westernmost boundary of the late township of Richmond, running north sixteen degrees to the depth of twelve miles, thence run-

ning north seventy-four degrees east until it meets the northwesternmost boundary of the county of Addington; and comprehending all the islands in the bays and nearest to the shores thereof.

That the tenth of the said counties be hereafter called by the name of the county of Prince Edward; which county is to be bounded on the south by lake Ontario, on the west by the carrying-place on the isthmus of the Presque isle d'Quinte, on the north by the bay of Quinte, and on the east, from point Pleasant to point Traverse, by its several shores and bays, including the late township of Ameliasburg, Sophiasburg, and Marysburg. The said county of Prince Edward is to comprehend all the islands in the said lake Ontario and bay of Quinte nearest to the said county, in the whole or greater part fronting the same.

That the eleventh of the said counties be hereafter called by the name of the county of Hastings; which county is to be bounded on the east by the westernmost line of the county of Lenox, on the south by the bay of Quinte, until it meets a boundary on the easternmost line of the river Trent, thence along the said river until it intersects the rear of the ninth concession, thence by a line running north sixteen degrees west until it intersects the river Ottawa or Grand river, thence descending the said river until it meets the northwesternmost boundary of the county of Addington; and the said county of Hastings, to comprehend all the islands in the said bay of Quinte and river Trent nearest to the said county, in the whole or greater part fronting the same.

That the twelfth of the said counties be hereafter called by the name of the county of Northumberland; which county is to be bounded on the east by the westernmost line of the county of Hastings and the carrying-place of the Presque isle d'Quinte, on the south by lake Ontario until it meets the westernmost point of the Little bay, thence by a line running north sixteen degrees west until it meets the southern boundary of a tract of land belonging to the Mississague Indians, thence along the said tract parallel to lake Ontario until it meets the northwesternmost boundary of the county of Hastings. The said county of Northumberland is to comprehend all the islands in the said lake Ontario and bay of Quinte nearest to the said county, in the whole or greater part fronting the same.

That the thirteenth of the said counties be hereafter called by the name of the county of Durham; which county is to be bounded on the east by the westernmost line of the county of Northumberland, on the south by lake Ontario until it meets the westernmost point of Long Beach, thence by a line running north sixteen degrees west until it intersects the southern boundary of a tract of land belonging to the Mississague Indians, thence along the said tract parallel to lake Ontario until it meets the northwesternmost boundary of the county of Northumberland.

That the fourteenth of the said counties be hereafter called by the name of the county of York; which county is to consist of two ridings, the east and west riding; the east riding is to be bounded on the east by the westernmost line of the county of Durham, on the south by lake Ontario until it meets the easternmost boundary of a tract of land belonging to the Mississague Indians, on the west by the easternmost boundary line of said tract, running north sixteen degrees west the distance of twenty-eight miles, north seventy-four degrees east fourteen miles, thence south sixteen degrees east sixteen miles, to the southern boundary of the lands belonging to the said Indians, thence along the said tract parallel to lake Ontario until it meets the northwesternmost boundary of the county of Durham. That the west riding of the said county be hereafter called by the name of the west riding of the county of York; which riding is to be bounded on the east by the

westernmost line of a tract of land belonging to the Mississague Indians, running north forty-five degrees west to the river La Tranche, to be called the Thames, on the south by lake Geneva, to be called Burlington bay, and a carrying-place leading through the Mohawk village to where it intersects the river La Tranche or Thames, thence up the said river to the northwesternmost boundary of a tract of land belonging to the Mississague Indians.

That the fifteenth of the said counties be hereafter called by the name of the county of Lincoln; which county is to be divided into four ridings. The first riding is to be bounded on the west by the easternmost line of the county of York, on the south by the Grand river, to be called the Ouse, thence descending the said river until it meets an Indian road leading to the forks of the Chippawa creek, which creek is to be called the Welland, thence descending the said creek until it meets the continuation of the easternmost boundary of the late township No. 5, thence north along the said boundary until it intersects lake Ontario, thence along the south shore of lake Ontario untill it meets the southeast boundary of the county of York. The second riding is to be bounded on the west by the easternmost line of the first riding, on the north by lake Ontario, on the east by the river Niagara, and on the south by the northern boundary of the late townships No. 2, No. 9, and No. 10. The third riding is to be bounded on the east by the river Niagara, on the south by the Chippawa or Welland, on the west by the easternmost boundary of the first riding, and on the north by the southern boundary of the second riding. The fourth riding is to be bounded on the east by the river Niagara, on the south by Lake Erie, to the north of the Grand river or Ouse, thence up the said river to the road leading from the said Grand river or Ouse, to the forks of the Chippawa or Welland, and on the north by the said road until it strikes the forks of the Welland, thence down the said Welland to the river Niagara; the said fourth riding to include the islands comprised within the easternmost boundaries of the river Niagara.

That the sixteenth of the said counties be hereafter called by the name of the county of Norfolk; which county is to be bounded on the north and east by the county of Lincoln and the river La Tranche, now called the Thames, on the south side by the lake Erie until it meets the Barlue, to be called the Orwell river, thence by a line running north sixteen degrees west until it intersects the river La Tranche or Thames, thence up the said river until it meets the northwest boundary of the county of York.

That the seventeenth of the said counties be hereafter called by the name of the county of Suffolk; which county is to be bounded on the east by the county of Norfolk, on the south by lake Erie, until it meets the carrying-place from point au Pins unto the Thames, on the west by the said carrying-place, thence up the said river Thames until it meets the northwesternmost boundary of the county of Norfolk.

That the eighteenth of the said counties be hereafter called by the name of the county of Essex; which county is to be bounded on the east by the county of Suffolk, on the south by lake Erie, on the west by the river Detroit to Maisonville's mill, from thence by a line running parallel to the river Detroit and lake St. Clair, at the distance of four miles, until it meets the river La Tranche or Thames, thence up the said river to the northwest boundary of the county of Suffolk.

That the nineteenth of the said counties be hereafter called by the name of the county of Kent; which county is to comprehend all the country not being territories of the Indians, not already included in the several counties hereinbefore described, extending northward to the boundary line of Hudson's bay, including all the territory to the westward and southward of the said line, to the utmost extent of the country commonly called or known by the *name of Canada*.

And know ye, also, that our said lieutenant-governor hath also declared and appointed, and doth hereby declare and appoint, that for the purposes of representation, the said county of Glengary, bounded as aforesaid, shall be divided into two ridings, the first riding to include the late township of Charlottenburgh, and the second riding to comprehend such part of the said county of Glengary as is not contained in the first riding, and that each of the said ridings shall send one representative; that is, the first riding shall and may be represented in the said house of assembly by one member, and the said second riding shall and may be represented in the said house of assembly by one member; and that the said county of Stormont, bounded as hereinbefore is described, shall and may be represented in the said house of assembly by one member; and that the said county of Dundas, bounded as hereinbefore is described, shall and may be represented in the said house of assembly by one member; and that the said county of Grenvill, bounded as hereinbefore is described, shall and may be represented in the said house of assembly by one member; and that the said county of Leeds and county of Frontenac, severally bounded as hereinbefore is described, shall together send one representative, that is, the said counties of Leeds and Frontenac shall and may be represented together in the said house of assembly by one member; and that the county of Ontario and the county of Addington, severally bounded as hereinbefore is described, shall together send one representative, that is, the said counties of Ontario and Addington shall and may be represented together in the said house of assembly by one member; and that the county of Prince Edward, bounded as hereinbefore is described, together with the district of the late township of Adolphus, in the county of Lenox, shall together send one representative, that is, the said county of Prince Edward, together with the said district, late the township of Adolphus, shall and may be represented together in the said house of assembly by one member; and that the county of Lenox (the said district, late the township of Adolphus, excepted), with the counties of Hastings and Northumberland, severally bounded as hereinbefore is described, shall together send one representative, that is, the said county of Lenox, except as before excepted, and the said counties of Hastings and Northumberland shall and may be represented together in the said house of assembly by one member; and that the counties of Durham and York, and the said first riding of the county of Lincoln, severally bounded as hereinbefore is described, shall together send one representative, that is, the said counties of Durham and York, and the first riding of the county of Lincoln, shall and may be represented together in the said house of assembly by one member; and that the said second riding of the said county of Lincoln, bounded as hereinbefore described, shall and may be represented in the said house of assembly by one member; and that the said third riding of the said county of Lincoln, bounded as hereinbefore is described, shall and may be represented in the said house of assembly by one member; and that the said fourth riding of the said county of Lincoln, and the county of Norfolk, severally bounded as hereinbefore is described, shall together send one representative, that is, the said fourth riding of the said county of Lincoln and the county of Norfolk, shall and may be represented together in the said house of assembly by one member; and that the county of Suffolk and the county of Essex, severally bounded as hereinbefore is described, shall together send one representative, that is, the said counties of Suffolk and Essex, shall and may be represented together in the said house of assembly by one member; and that the said county of Kent, as hereinbefore is described, shall and may be represented in the said house of assembly by two members; of which our loving subjects and all others concerned are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

In testimony whereof, We have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of our said province of Upper Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness our trusty and well beloved John Graves Simcoe, esquire, our lieutenant-governor of our said province of Upper Canada, and colonel commanding our forces in Upper Canada, &c., &c., at our government house in the town of Kingston, this sixteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, and in the thirty-second year of our reign.

J. G. S.

WM. JARVIS, Secretary.

JOHN GRAVES SIMCOE.

PROCLAMATION.

(11 April, 1793.)

For the Suppression of Vice, Profaneness & Immorality.

By His Excellency John Graves Simcoe, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor & Colonel Commanding His Majesty's Forces, in the Province of Upper Canada.

WHEREAS it is the indispensable duty of all People, and more especially of all Christian Nations, to preserve and advance the Honor and Service of Almighty GOD, and to discourage and suppress all Vice, Profaneness and Immorality, which if not timely prevented may justly draw down the Divine Vengeance upon Us and our Country: And His Majesty having for the promotion of Virtue, and in tenderness to the best interest of His Subjects, given command for causing all Laws made against Blasphemy, Profaneness, Adultery, Fornication, Polygamy, Incest, Profanation of the Lord's Day, Swearing and Drunkeness, to be strictly put in Execution in every part of the Province, I do therefore direct, require and command the Peace Officers and Constables of the several Towns and Townships, to make presentment upon Oath, of any of the Vices before mentioned, to the Justices of the Peace in their Session, or to any of the other temporal Courts: And for the more effectual proceeding herein, all Judges, Justices and Magistrates and all other officers concerned for putting the Laws against Crimes and Offences into execution, are directed and commanded to exert themselves, for the due prosecution and punishment of all persons, who shall presume to offend in any of the kinds aforesaid; and also of all persons that, contrary to their duty, shall be remiss or negligent in putting the said Laws in execution. And I do further charge and command, that this Proclamaton be publickly read in all Courts of Justice, on the first day of every Session to be held in the course of the present year, and more especially in such of His Majesty's Courts, as have the Cognizance of Crimes and Offences; recommending the same, to all Christian Ministers of every denomination, to cause the same Proclamation to be read four times in the said year, immediately after Divine Service, in all places of Public Worship, and that they do their utmost Endeavour, to incite their respective Auditors to the practice of Piety and Virtue, and the avoiding of every course, contrary to the pure Morality of the Religion of the Holy Gospel of Jesus Christ.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms at the Government House, NAVY HALL, the Eleventh day of April, in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and in the Thirty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign.

J. G. S.

By His Excellency's Command.
WM. JARVIS, Secretary.

JOHN GRAVES SIMCOE.

PROCLAMATION.

(17 April, 1793.)

GEORGE the THIRD by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Upper Canada, and Our Faithful Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Our said Province to the Assembly at Our Town of Newark, on the twenty-fifth day of this present month of April, to be commenced and held, called and selected and to every of you,

GREETING:

WHEREAS we for certain arduous and urgent affairs Us the State and Defence of Our said Province concerning Our Assembly at the Day and Place aforesaid to be Held, have Ordained and You by Our separate Writs at the Town and day aforesaid to be present for the purposes therein mentioned, We have Commanded,

Nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations Us thereunto especially moving Our said Assembly at and upon the Twenty-fifth Day of this present Month of April, We have thought proper to prorogue, so that You nor any of You on the said Twenty-fifth Day of this present Month of April, at Our said Town to appear are to be held or constrained, for, We do will that You and each of You, be as Us in this matter entirely exonerated, Commanding and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining You and every of You, and all others in this behalf interested that on the twenty Eighth Day of May next, at Our said Town of Newark, personally You and every of You, be and appear, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our said Assembly, by the Common Council of Our said Province by the Favor of GOD, may be ordained. In Testimony whereof these Our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed. Witness Our Trusty and Well Beloved JOHN GRAVES SIMCOE, Esquire; Lieutenant-Governor and Colonel Commanding Our Forces in Our said Province at Our Government House, Navy Hall, this Seventeenth Day of April, in the Year of the Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and in Our Thirty third of Our Reign.

J. G. S.

By His Excellency's Command.

WM. JARVIS, Secretary.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN GRAVES SIMCOE, Esquire, *Lieutenant Governor and Colonel Commanding His Majesty's* Forces in Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c.,

PROCLAMATION.

(14 May, 1793.)

WHEREAS I have received Official Information from one of His Majesty's principal Secretaries of state. that the persons exercising the Supreme Authority in France, did DECLARE WAR against His Majesty on the first day of February last, and have also received the King's Commands to cause the same to be made as public as possible in this Province.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given thereof, to all His Majesty's faithful Subjects to the end that they may take care, on the one hand, to prevent any mischief which otherwise they might suffer from the French, and on the other may do their utmost in their several stations to distress, and annoy them by making captures of their ships, and by destroying their commerce; for which purpose his Majesty has been pleased to order Letters of Marque or Commissions of Privateers to be granted in the usual manner, and has also graciously signified his intention of giving up to the owner of all armed ships and vessels, his share of all French ships and property, of which they may make prize.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Navy Hall this fourteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and Ninety-three, and in the Thirty-third of His Majesty's Reign.

J. GRAVES SIMCOE.

By His Excellency's Command,
WM. JARVIS, Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, NAVY-HALL.

(21 June, 1794.)

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth.

WHEREAS, by certain information it appears, that, several persons in the night of the 31st of May last, about Eleven o'clock, passed by the Garrison of Niagara, in a boat or batteau, carrying with them, as it is presum'd Contraband Goods; and upon being hailed by the Centinel, refused to return an answer:—Whereupon Serjeant THOMAS LAWSON, of the 5th Regiment of Foot, and a party of Privates of the said Regiment, were dispatched to stop the said Boat or Batteau, and detain the persons till further enquiry should be made. And whereas it appears that the persons, or some, or one of them, upon being again challenged by the said Serjeant LAWSON, not only refused to come ashore, but fired upon the said Serjeant and his party, and again in a short time afterwards fired a second time in defiance of the Laws, and in contempt of the Peace of our Lord the King. Now I do hereby give Notice, that if any person or persons will give information, to any of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, of the said Party, or any of them that were in the said Boat or Batteau, so that they, or any of them, may be brought to Justice; or if any one or more of the said party, will give information to any one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, of the person or persons that fired as aforesaid upon the said Serjeant and his Party, so that they may be bro't to punishment, he or they, shall receive upon conviction of the Offender or Offenders, the sum of £50:0:0 *Quebec Currency;* And if the informer or informers should have been of the said party in the said Boat or Batteau, other than the person or persons that fired as aforesaid, he or they, shall receive the King's Pardon, upon such information and conviction as aforesaid, besides receiving the above Reward. GIVEN under my Hand and Seal, this 21st of June, 1794.

JOHN GRAVES SIMCOE,
Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief of the said Province.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency John Graves Simcoe, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada, and Colonel commanding Our forces therein, dated the seventeenth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued until the ninth day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five.

JOHN GRAVES SIMCOE.

PROCLAMATION.

(21st August, 1795.)

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the grace of God, of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, King, defender of the Faith, and so forth.

To all His Majesty's subjects of this Province, greeting.

WHEREAS the Loyalists who adhered to the unity of the Empire, and others before and since the establishment of the government of this Province, received tickets or certificates of occupation, or locations, as testimonials of the claims of such persons to receive grants of land, when by his Majesty's gracious directions they should be issued;

AND WHEREAS deeds are now about to be made out to perfect titles of such lands as are possessed by the legal holders of tickets or certificates: but because the deeds cannot be completed until the lawful claimants make known their claims by a production of the aforesaid tickets or certificates;

NOW KNOW YE that I, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, do hereby direct all his Majesty's subjects, residing in the Western, Midland, and Eastern Districts claiming to hold lands as aforesaid, do deposit their tickets or certificates, or such other testimonial as they may possess, with the Clerks of the Peace of their respective Districts (being authorized to receive the same) that they may be duly transmitted to the Attorney General, in order that grants may issue under the seal of the Province to the rightful claimants.

And in the Home District to the Attorney General: and I do make known to all persons, that if such tickets or certificates are not sent to the persons above mentioned within six months from the date hereof, the lands may be deemed vacant, and granted to other applicants.

Given under the Great Seal of the Province, this twenty first day of August, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety five, and in the thirty fifth of his Majesty's reign.

WM. JARVIS, Secretary.

PROCLAMATION.

(6th April, 1796.)

By His Excellency JOHN G. SIMCOE, Esq., Lieutenant Governor and Major General of His Majesty's Forces, &c. &c. &c. in Upper Canada.

WHEREAS it appears by the minutes of the Council of the late Province of Quebec, dated Monday the ninth day of November 1789, to have been the desire of his Excellency Lord Dorchester the Governor-General "To put "a *mark of honor* upon the families who had adhered to the Unity of the "Empire, and joined the Royal Standard in America, before the treaty of "separation in the year 1783," and for that purpose it was then "Ordered

"by his Excellency in Council, that the several Land Boards (should) take "course in preserving a registry of the names of all persons falling "under the description aforementioned, to the end that their posterity "might be discriminated from (the then) future settlers in the parish reg-"isters and rolls of the militia of their respective districts, and other pub-"lic remembrances of the Province, as proper objects, by their persevering "in the fidelity and conduct so honourable to their ancestors, for distin-"guished benefits and privileges;" but as such registry has not been generally made; and as it is still necessary to ascertain the persons and families, who may have distinguished themselves as abovementioned; as well for the causes set forth, as for the purposes of fulfilling his Majesty's gracious intention of settling such persons and families upon the lands now about to be confirmed to them, without the incidental expences attending such grants:—Now know ye, that I have thought proper, by and with the advice and consent of the executive council, to direct, and do hereby direct all persons, claiming to be confirmed by deed under the seal of the province in their several possessions, who adhered to the unity of the empire and joined the royal standard in America, before the treaty of separation in the year 1783, to ascertain the same upon oath before the magistrates in the michaelmas quarter-sessions assembled, now next ensuing the date of this proclamation, in such manner and form, as the magistrates are directed to receive the same;—and all persons will take notice that if they neglect to ascertain according to the mode above set forth, their claims to receive deeds without fee, they will not be considered as entitled, in this respect, to the benefit of having adhered to the unity of the empire and joined the royal standard in America before the treaty of separation in the year 1783.

Given under my hand and seal at arms, at the government house at York, this sixth day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and in the thirty-sixth year of his Majesty's reign.

John Graves Simcoe.

God Save the King!

By his Excellency's Command,
E. B. Littlehales.

Proclamation.

(26th May, 1796.)

By His Excellency John G. Simcoe, Esq. Lieutenant-Governor and Major-General of His Majesty's Forces, &c. &c. &c. in Upper Canada.

Whereas in pursuance of his Majesty's gracious intention respecting the granting and settling of the waste lands of the Crown in this Province, made known by my proclamation bearing date the seventh day of February 1792, many persons made applications for certain portions of the ungranted lands of the Crown in their own names and the names of their associates, which applications have in various instances been complied with, subject to the terms held out in the proclamation aforesaid:

And whereas it is a matter of public notoriety that many of the said applicants have failed in the performance of the conditions required of them:

And whereas others of the said applicants who have received orders of Council preparatory to his Majesty's grant under the seal of the Province, subject to the terms aforesaid, from the Lieutenant-governor in Council, have wilfully perverted his Majesty's most gracious intentions signified in the proclamation aforesaid, namely, "That the respective patentees of such

"lands should take their estates granted to them, severally, free of quit rent, "and of any other expences than such fees as are duly authorized and estab-"lished," by publickly and openly offering for sale such townships or portions of townships or by affixing an annual rent charge, to be paid for the grant of the same and by many other sinister and illegal transactions in manifest violation of the principles and conditions of the proclamation aforesaid, and of the terms under which they solicited for themselves and associates, such townships, or portion of townships:—Be it known therefore to all concerned, that it was this day resolved in Council, that all persons claiming to hold lands by virtue of an order of Council to receive his Majesty's grant in and for the townships herein after named have forfeited the same—That the townships of *Osgoode*, *Wolford*, *Montague*, *Russel*, *Kitley*, *Loughborough*, *Huntingdon*, *Rawdon*, *Murray*, *Clarke*, *Whitby*, and *Windham*, are, and they are hereby declared to be vacant, and free for the admission of such persons as shall be desirous of occupying and settling the same agreeably to the terms and conditions of the proclamation aforesaid. And whereas many other townships and tracts of land have been appropriated under orders of the Lieutenant-governor in council to various applicants and their associates —And whereas for want of information in respect of the present improvement of the same if any such be made or the future intentions of the said applicant it does not appear to be expedient that such townships or tracts should at present be declared vacant—It was further resolved that all persons who intend to avail themselves of the benefit of any appropriations made in any townships or tracts of land, whatsoever, should be directed, and they are hereby directed accordingly, to signify the same to the Clerk of the honourable the Executive Council, on or before the first day of June 1797, and to shew cause why the order in council made in their behalf should not be declared null and void.

And it was further resolved that all persons who occupy lots of land in any of the townships or tracts aforesaid should be directed to apply (and they are hereby directed to apply) for their respective patents or title deeds agreeably to the terms and conditions specified in the proclamation aforesaid, within the space of six months, or such lands may be considered as vacant and given to other applicants, of which all persons will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and seal at the government house at Navy-Hall, the twenty-fifth day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, in the thirty-sixth year of his Majesty's reign.

J. G. S.

By Command of His Excellency in Council.
JOHN SMALL, C.C.

PROCLAMATION.

(1 July, 1796.)

By His Excellency John Graves Simcoe, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor, and Major General of his Majesty's Forces, and so forth.

To such as are desirous to settle on the lands of the Crown in the province of Upper Canada.

WHEREAS by a proclamation bearing date at Quebec, the seventh day of February, 1792, the terms and conditions on which persons would be settled, who were desirous of settling on the lands of the crown in his majesty's

province of Upper-Canada, were promulgated and made known; and it was, by the eighth article in particular declared, that the respective patentees were to take the estates granted to them severally, free of quit rent, and of any other expenses, than such fees as are or may be allowed to be demanded and received, by the different officers concerned in passing the patent, and recording the same to be stated in a table authorised and established by the government,, and publicly fixed up in the several offices of the clerk of the council of the surveyor general and of the secretary of the province.

And whereas it appears to be no longer expedient or necessary that any grant or survey of lands should be hereafter run out or marked by his majesty's surveyor or deputy surveyor at the expense of the crown.

NOW KNOW YE, that I have thought fit by and with the advice of the executive council to revise so much of the eighth article of the said proclamation as declares that, "the respective patentees are to take the estates granted to them severally free of quit rent, and any other expenses than such fees as are or may be allowed to be demanded, and received by the different officers concerned in passing the patent, and recording the same," and to declare that in addition to the fees established by government on all grants of land, the respective petitioners will, in future, on the receipt of their patents be charged with the expenses of survey in proportion to the extent of their patents, which will be stated in and added to the table of fees as is authorized and established by the government, and publicly fixed up in the several offices of the clerk of the council of the surveyor general and of the secretary of the province.

GIVEN under my hand and seal in the town of YORK, the first day of July, in the thirty-sixth year of his majesty's reign, and in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.

By His Excellency's Command.

JOHN SMALL, C.E.C.

PROCLAMATION.

(20 July, 1796.)

JOHN GRAVES SIMCOE.

GEORGE THE THIRD by the Grace of God of Great-Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all our loving Subjects,—Greeting:

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation bearing date the first of July, we thought fit by and with the advice of our Executive Council of our said Province, for good causes and considerations therein mentioned, to issue our Royal Proclamation dissolving our Provincial Parliament.

AND WHEREAS for many weighty causes and considerations, us hereunto, since moving, we have thought fit to call together our loving subjects for their advice and assistance in the dispatch of our public business:—Now KNOW YE, that we have directed our writs to be issued for the election of Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, to represent our loving subjects, in our ensuing House of Assembly; and such elections being made, we do hereby convoke and call together, our said loving subjects, the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses to meet us in our Provincial Parliament on the Fifteenth day of August next, ensuing the date of these presents, at our Town of York, and there to advise on such affairs of state as may seem necessary, of which all concerned will take notice and not fail.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the Great Seal of our Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved John Graves Simcoe, Esq., our Lieutenant Governor and Major General of our Forces, at our Government House, at our Town of York, this Twentieth day of July, in the Thirty-sixth year of our Reign.

J. G. S.

WM. JARVIS, *Secretary.*

By the honorable PETER RUSSELL, *esquire, administering the government of his majesty's Province of Upper Canada &c., &c., &c.*

A PROCLAMATION.

(11 Sp. 1796.)

WHEREAS his most gracious majesty has been pleased to grant his royal leave of absence to his excellency major general SIMCOE, lieutenant-governor, and commander-in-chief of this province, and to appoint me to administer the government of the said province, that all his majesty's officers within the same should continue in their several offices and employments I have thought fit by and with the advice of his majesty's council to issue this proclamation, authorizing the said officers *to continue in their said offices and employment,* of which all persons concerned are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my hand and seal at arms at Niagara, this eleventh day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and of his majesty's reign, the thirty-sixth.

By his honor's command.

WM. JARVIS, Sec.

By a Proclamation of His Excellency Peter Russell, Administrator of the Province of Upper Canada, dated at Newark, the thirteenth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the nineteenth day of January next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Peter Russell, Administrator of the Province of Upper Canada, dated at Newark, the thirteenth day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the thirteenth day of February next ensuing.

A PROCLAMATION.

(2 Feb., 1797.)

PETER RUSSELL.

By the Honorable PETER RUSSELL, *Esquire, administering the Government of the Province of Upper-Canada*

WHEREAS the most indubitable proofs of the hostile intentions of the court of SPAIN against Great Britain, have determined His Majesty to order his naval forces in every quarter of the world, not to neglect any favorable opportunity that may offer of attacking the fleets of Spain, either singly, or unitedly with those of France, or Holland, or of striking any

other blow at the possessions of the Spanish Crown; and whereas I am commanded by his majesty to cause his royal determination to be made known in the most public manner possible, to all his subjects within this province; I have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice of the executive council, to publish this proclamation, and I do hereby accordingly make known his majesty's said determination to all his subjects within this province; in his majesty's name strictly forbidding them to hold any correspondence or communication with the king of Spain, his vassals or subjects, and requiring them in their several stations to do and execute all acts of hostility in their power, against the said king of Spain, his vassals and subjects, and to prepare themselves to oppose their attempts, to distress and injure them by sea and land.

GIVEN under my hand and seal at arms, at West Niagara, in the said province of Upper Canada, the second day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, and in the thirty-seventh year of his majesty's reign.

P.R.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By his Honor's command.

WM. JARVIS, Sec.

By a Proclamation of His Excellency Peter Russell, Administrator of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the sixteenth day of February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the thirtieth day of March next ensuing.

By a Proclamation of His Excellency Peter Russell, Administrator of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the eighteenth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the thirtieth day of April next ensuing.

By a Proclamation of His Excellency Peter Russell, Administrator of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the thirtieth day of May, next ensuing.

By a Proclamation of His Excellency Peter Russell, Administrator of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the eighth day of May, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the first day of June, next ensuing.

PROCLAMATION.

(30 July, 1797.)

PETER RUSSELL, President.

GEORGE the Third, by the grace of God, of Great-Britain, France, and Ireland, king defender of the faith, &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS by an act of the parliament of this province, passed in the present year of his Majesty's reign, entitled "An Act for the better division of the county of Prince Edward into townships," it is therein de-

clared that a township shall be struck off from the southernmost parts of the townships of Marysburg, and Sophiasburg, in form following, that is to say: To commence in Marysburg in the limit between the lots numbers eleven and twelve, south side of the Bay of Quinty, to the easternmost of a small bay which leads to the carrying place, to the East-Lake; then along the said limit, south ten degrees west, the depth of three concessions, more or less until it intersects the limit between lots numbers twelve and thirteen in the second concession, north of Black-River; and then along the limit between the said lots numbers twelve and thirteen, south thirty-two degrees east, to the rear of the first concession from Black River; then south fifty-eight degrees west along the line between the first and second concessions, passing lot number thirty-two to a small creek which empties itself into East Lake; then south thirty-two degrees east to Lake Ontario; then westerly along the shore of the said lake to the mouth of the West-Lake; thence by north east angle of a lot numbered thirty-nine, in the third concession; then north twenty degrees west, the depth of two concessions; then north seventy degrees east to the north east angle of lot number sixteen, in the second concession, nearly; then north fifty-eight and an half degrees east to the north east angle of a lot numbered thirty-nine in the third concession; then south thirty-one and one-half degrees east to the rear of the second concession; then a small distance by the most direct line to the northernmost angle of lot number ten in the second concession; then along the limit between the lots numbers ten and eleven south sixty-one degrees east to the small bay first mentioned then following the shores of the said bay, and the Bay of Quinty, according to its different windings and courses to the place of beginning. And it is also further declared, that it shall and may be lawful for the lieutenant-governor, or person administering the government of this province on or before the first day of August, then next, by a proclamation to declare the name of such township: *Now know ye*, that I PETER RUSSELL, president of the government of Upper-Canada, and administering the same in virtue of the power and authority herein before mentioned have thought fit to name the said township, and do hereby name the same, the township of HALLOWELL, of which all concerned will take notice accordingly.

GIVEN under my hand and seal at arms, this thirtieth day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, and thirty-seventh of His Majesty's reign.

PETER RUSSELL, President.

By his Honor's command,
WM. JARVIS, secy.

By a Proclamation of His Excellency Peter Russell, Administrator of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the first day of September, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the twenty-fifth day of October next ensuing.

PETER RUSSELL, President.

PROCLAMATION.

(5 Sp., 1797.)

WHEREAS by an act of the provincial parliament passed in the thirty-*seventh year of his* Majesty's Reign, entitled "An act for making temporary *provision for the regulation of* trade between this province and the United *States of America, by land* or inland navigation," it was amongst other

things enacted, that from and after the passing of the act, it should and might be lawful for the governor, lieutenant-governor or person administering the government of this province, by and with the advice and consent of his Majesty's executive council, by order or orders to be from time to time issued and published to suspend the operation of the whole or any part or parts of any act, or acts, or ordinance, or ordinances that might impede, or might be construed to impede the free intercourse stipulated by the said treaty between his Majesty's subjects, and the citizens of the said States. And whereas it seems expedient for the better effecting the intentions of the said treaty, as well as the purposes of the said act to suspend the operation of certain ordinances heretofore made for the benefit of the land and inland navigation and commerce: *Know ye* therefore, that I *Peter Russell*, president of the government of Upper Canada, and administering the same, have thought fit by and with the advice and consent of his Majesty's executive of the said province, to suspend the operation of a certain ordinance made in the twenty-eighth year of his Majesty's reign, entitled "An act or ordinance further to regulate the inland commerce of this province, and to extend the same." And also a certain other ordinance passed in the thirtieth year of his said Majesty's reign, entitled "An act or ordinance in addition to the act, entitled "An act, or ordinance further to regulate the inland commerce of this province, and to extend the same as passed in the twenty-eighth year of his Majesty's reign. And also a certain other ordinance passed in the thirty-first year of his Majesty's reign, entitled "An act or ordinance to explain and amend the act entitled "An act or ordinance for promoting the inland navigation, and to promote the trade to the Western Country." And also a certain other ordinance passed in the said thirty-first year of his present Majesty, entitled "An act to prevent obstructions to the inland commerce upon the death of a superintendent," and the said ordinances, are in the whole, hereby suspended accordingly, until further order shall be therein made, so that the said suspension shall in nowise continue by virtue of this order and proclamation longer than two years, from the time of passing the said act; of which all persons will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my hand and seal at arms, this fifth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, and thirty-seventh of his Majesty's reign, at Newark in the province of Upper Canada.

PETER RUSSELL, President.

By his Honor's command.

WM. JARVIS, Sec'y.

By a Proclamation of His Excellency Peter Russell, President of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the eleventh day of October one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the thirtieth day of November, next ensuing.

PETER RUSSELL, President.

PROCLAMATION.

(16 Oct., 1797.)

WHEREAS many persons may, from ignorance, subject themselves to the penalties to which they are liable, by carrying unlawful trade with, or retailing spiritous liquors to the Indians contrary to law, to remedy whic

in future, I PETER RUSSELL, president of the government of Upper Canada, and administering the same, have thought fit to issue this my proclamation, hereby publishing and declaring that a certain ordinance of the province of Quebec, passed in the seventeenth year of his Majesty's reign, entitled "*An ordinance to prevent the selling of strong liquors to the Indians in the province of Quebec, as also to deter persons from buying their arms or cloathing, and for other purposes relative to the trade and intercourse with the said Indians*, is, and continues to remain in full force within his Majesty's province of Upper Canada; and that all and every person or persons offending against the same, will be proceeded against, and in manner and form as by the said ordinance is directed; of which all officers civil and military, as well as all others will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my hand and seal at arms, this sixteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, and thirty-seventh of his Majesty's reign.

PETER RUSSELL.

By his Honor's command.
W. CLAUS, S. I. I. A.

PROCLAMATION.

(16 Nov., 1797.)

WHEREAS by a proclamation issued under, and by virtue of an act of the parliament of this province, passed in the thirty-seventh year of his Majesty's reign, entitled *An Act for making temporary provision for the regulation of trade between this Province and the United States of America, by land or inland navigation*, it was ordered, that the operation of certain ordinances in the said proclamation specified, should be suspended: *And whereas* it has been found expedient that the provisions of the said ordinances, except as herein after excepted, should be continued until some further and other arrangements relative to the commercial intercourse between the United States of America and this province can be adjusted: NOW THEREFORE KNOW YE, that I have thought fit by and with the advice of the executive council to revoke and annul, and do hereby revoke and annul the said proclamation, bearing date the twentieth day of September last, except as herein after mentioned; and I do also by and with the advice and consent of his Majesty's executive council, hereby further order and declare, that so much only of the ordinance passed in the twentieth year of his Majesty's reign, as relates to the REGISTER, shall be, and is hereby suspended.

GIVEN under my hand and seal at arms, this sixteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, and in the thirty-eighth year of his Majesty's reign, at York, in the province of Upper Canada.

PETER RUSSELL,
President, &c., &c., &c.

By command of his Honor,
JOHN SMALL, C. E. C.

By a Proclamation of His Excellency Peter Russell, President of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the thirty-first day of *December, next ensuing.*

By a Proclamation of His Excellency Peter Russell, President of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the seventh day of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the fourth day of February, next ensuing.

PROCLAMATION.

(14 Dec., 1797.)

WHEREAS many heavy and grievous complaints have of late been made by the Mississague Indians of depredations committed by some of his Majesty's subjects and others, upon their *fisheries* and *burial places*, and of other annoyances suffered by them, by uncivil treatment, in violation of the friendship subsisting between his Majesty and the Mississague Indians, as well as in violation of decency and good order: *Be it therefore known*, that if any complaint shall hereafter be made of injuries done to the fisheries and to the burial places of the said Indians, or either of them, and the persons can be ascertained who misdemeaned himself or themselves, in manner aforesaid, such person or persons will be proceeded against with the utmost severity, and a proper example made of any herein offending. Given under my hand and seal at arms, at York, this fourteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, and in the thirty-eighth year of his Majesty's reign.

PETER RUSSELL, *President*,
administering the government.

By his Honor's command,
ALEX. BURNS, *Sec.*

By a Proclamation of His Excellency Peter Russell, President of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the twenty-seventh day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the thirteenth day of March next ensuing.

By a Proclamation of His Excellency Peter Russell, President of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the tenth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the twentieth day of April, next ensuing.

By a Proclamation of His Excellency Peter Russell, President of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the first day of April, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the seventh day of May next ensuing.

By a Proclamation of His Excellency Peter Russell, President of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the first day of May, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the seventh day of May next ensuing.

By a Proclamation of His Excellency Peter Russell, President of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the thirtieth day of May one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the fifth day of June next ensuing.

By a Proclamation of His Excellency Peter Russell, President of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the nineteenth day of October, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the seventh day of December next ensuing.

PROCLAMATION.

(31 Oct., 1798.)

PETER RUSSELL, *president administering the government of the province of Upper Canada, &c. &c. &c.*

WHEREAS it appears by letters lately received from his GRACE the Duke of PORTLAND, one of his Majesty's principal secretaries of state, to be his Majesty's royal will and pleasure, that in order to raise a FUND for the PUBLIC SERVICE of the province; all future GRANTS of LAND, those only excepted for which his Majesty's government were actually pledged previous to the receipt of those letters, be subject to a FEE of SIX-PENCE Halifax currency per acre, exclusive of the usual expenses of survey:—BE IT THEREFORE KNOWN that all grants of land (except as before excepted) confirming orders of council made subsequent to the TWENTY-SECOND day of DECEMBER last, being the day on which those letters were read in council, shall be subject to a fee of six-pence Halifax currency per acre, exclusive of the charges for survey, which are to be paid as usual to the surveyor general, on presenting to him the warrants of survey for location agreeable to the proportion specified on each grant in the SCHEDULE hereunto annexed. And his Majesty being graciously pleased to direct that his royal favor shall continue to be extended to those LOYALISTS who have adhered to the UNITY of the EMPIRE. BE IT FURTHER KNOWN, that in conformity to the above instructions, all grants of land to the extent of two hundred acres each, issued, or to be issued to persons of that description, and to their CHILDREN of the FIRST GENERATION, confirming orders of council subsequent to the sixth instant, shall be subject to only HALF the above fee, (that is three-pence per acre,) and shall not be subject to any charges whatever for the expense of survey. And that the said fees may be regularly collected and applied to the public service of the province;—BE IT KNOWN, that all persons subject to the payment of full fees or half fees, are upon receiving their respective warrants of survey, to pay to the Receiver-General of the province an advance of half the fee they may be subject to, and they are to pay the remaining half to the secretary of the province upon receiving their respective PATENTS from his office.

GIVEN under my hand and seal at arms, in this town of York, this thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, and in the thirty-ninth of our reign.

PETER RUSSELL.

By the President's command,

JOHN SMALL, C.E.C.

SCHEDULE of the charges for survey, ordered to be taken by the SURVEYOR-GENERAL to enable him to defray the expenses of the survey which he shall receive warrants for:—

	£	s	d
For Town Lots, and all other quantities of land not exceeding 100 acres	1:	0:	0
All quantities exceeding 100 acres and not exceeding 200 acres	1:	7:	6
All other quantities	1:	7:	6

on each two hundred acres which the quantity ordered may amount to. And when the EXCESS on grants above two hundred acres exceed one hundred acres, and yet does not amount to two hundred acres, for such excess shall be charged TWENTY SHILLINGS.

PROCLAMATION.

(21 Nov., 1798.)

PETER RUSSELL, ESQ.; *President, administering the Government of his Majesty's province of Upper Canada.*

WHEREAS it appears by certain information, that a large quantity of HAY, the property of the Hon. ROBERT HAMILTON, of Queenston, was lately destroyed by FIRE—and that since, on the night of the IXth inst. another considerable stock was, by the same means, also destroyed—and that there is great reason to believe that the same have been wantonly and maliciously set on fire. NOW, for the better detecting of the person or persons who may have been guilty of this most base and felonious act, so that he or they may be brought to justice, I do by these presents, with the advice of his Majesty's Executive Council, offer a reward of

One Hundred Guineas

to any person or persons, who will give information of those who have perpetrated either of the above offences, upon conviction of any of them. And I do hereby further offer his Majesty's most gracious PARDON to any of the offenders (other than the principal concerned in the above diabolical transactions) upon the conviction of any person or persons of whom he shall give information.

GIVEN under my hand and seal at arms, this twenty-first day of November, in the thirty-ninth year of his Majesty's reign, at York, in the said province.

PETER RUSSELL, President.

By order of the President,
ALEX. BURNS, Sec.

PROCLAMATION.

(29 Nov., 1798.)

PETER RUSSELL, ESQ.; *President, administering the Government of his Majesty's Province of Upper Canada.*

WHEREAS by an act of the parliament of Great Britain, passed in the thirty-first year of his Majesty's reign, intituled, "An act to repeal certain parts of an act passed in the fourteenth year of his Majesty's reign, entitled "An act for making more effectual provision for the government of the province of Quebec in North America, and to make further provision for the government of the said province;" it is among other things provided, that whenever any bill which has been passed by the Legislative Council

and by the House of Assembly, in either of the said provinces respectively, shall be presented for his Majesty's assent to the Governor, or Lieutenant Governor of such province, or to the person administering the government, shall, and he is hereby authorized and required to declare, according to his discretion; but subject, nevertheless, to the provision contained in the said act, and to such instructions as may be given in that behalf by his Majesty, his heirs, or successors, that he assents to such bill in his Majesty's name, or that he witholds his Majesty's assent from such bill, or that he reserves such bill for the signification of his Majesty's pleasure thereon.

And whereas a certain act intituled an act to extend the provisions of an act passed in the second session of the first provincial Parliament of Upper Canada, intituled "An act to confirm and make valid certain Marriages heretofore contracted in the country now comprised within the province of Upper Canada, and to provide for the future solemnization of Marriage within the same;" was passed by the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in the first session of the present Parliament of the said Province, and presented to me, PETER RUSSELL, President, administering the government as aforesaid, for his Majesty's assent thereto, and was by me reserved for the signification of his Majesty's pleasure thereon; and transmitted to his Majesty's Secretary of State for the signification of his Majesty's pleasure thereon accordingly.

Now therefore know ye, that the said act having been referred to a Committee of the Lords of his Majesty's most honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and foreign Plantations, the said Lords of the Committee on the twenty-seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, reported as their opinion to his Majesty, that the said act was proper to be approved—his Majesty was thereupon pleased, with the advice of his Privy Council, to declare his approbation of the said act. And pursuant to his Majesty's Royal Pleasure thereon expressed, the said act is hereby confirmed, finally enacted and ratified accordingly; whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief of this his Majesty's said province of Upper Canada, for the time being, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at York, this twenty-ninth day of November, in the thirty-ninth year of his Majesty's reign.

PETER RUSSELL.

By command of his Honor,
WM. JARVIS, Sec'y.

By a Proclamation of His Excellency Peter Russell, President of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the thirtieth day of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the seventh day of January next ensuing.

PROCLAMATION.

(15 Dec., 1798.)

PETER RUSSELL, ESQ.; *President, administering the Government of Upper Canada.*

WHEREAS by Letters received from his Grace the Duke of Portland, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, since the issuing the Proclamation of the thirty-first of October last, it appears, that in consequence

of a Representation made by the Executive Government of this Province to his Majesty's Ministers, on the exemption of the U.E. LOYALISTS and their CHILDREN from every expense attending the Grants of Land made, or to be made to them; his Majesty has been graciously pleased to signify his Royal Pleasure that the FIRST LOYALISTS, and their SONS and DAUGHTERS, shall continue to receive his Majesty's BOUNTY of TWO HUNDRED ACRES each, as heretofore, free from any Expense whatever. And that it is to be understood, that this Mark of the Royal Munificence is expressly confined to those LOYALISTS only, who were actually resident in the Province on or before the TWENTY-EIGHTH of July last.

Be it therefore known, that notwithstanding what has been declared to the contrary, in the Proclamation aforesaid, all Loyalists coming within the above description, whose Names have been enrolled upon the U. E. Lists previous to the date of this Proclamation, and their Sons and Daughters when of age or married, to whom the King's Bounty in Lands has not been already extended, may continue to consider themselves entitled to receive from this Government, Two Hundred Acres of Land free from the payment of Fees and all other Charges, but that, except to the extent allowed by his Majesty's Instructions, neither U. E. Loyalists, nor their Children, can be considered as exempted from the STANDING FEES, it having been ordered that they shall be annexed to every further Grant of Land, to them as well as to others, be its extent what it may.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, in Council at York, this fifteenth day of December, in the thirty-ninth year of his Majesty's reign, and in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight.

PETER RUSSELL.

By Command of the Pr sident in Council,
JOHN SMALL, C. E. C.

(29 Dec., 1798.)

A Proclamation was issued bearing date the twenty-ninth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, and thirty-ninth of his Majesty's reign, bringing into operation an Act to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the second session of the first provincial parliament of Upper Canada, entitled, "An Act to confirm and make valid certain marriages, heretofore contracted in the country now comprised within the Province of Upper Canada, and to provide for the future solemnization of marriage within the same," being Chapter IV of the thirty-eighth year of George III.

By a Proclamation of His Excellency Peter Russell, President of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the twenty-ninth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the fourth day of February next ensuing.

By a Proclamation of His Excellency Peter Russell, President of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the eighth day of February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the fourteenth day of March next ensuing.

PETER RUSSELL, PRESIDENT.

PROCLAMATION.

(11 Feb., 1799.)

George the Third, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth. To all our loving and faithful subjects in our Province of Upper Canada, Greeting,

FORASMUCH as it has pleased Almighty God lately to bless our arms with unexampled and most important Victories over the Fleets and Forces of the persons who exercise the supreme authority in France; Know ye, that we taking into our most serious consideration the indispensable duty which we and all our subjects owe to Almighty God, for the interposition of his Good Providence in these signal Victories over our enemy, and for the manifold and estimable blessings which our kingdoms and provinces have received, and daily continue to receive at his hands; have thought fit, by the advice of our Executive Council of and for our said Province, to issue this our Proclamation, hereby appointing and commanding that a GENERAL THANKSGIVING to Almighty God for these, and all other his mercies vouchsafed unto us and to our subjects, be observed throughout our said Province of Upper Canada, on Tuesday the Twelfth Day of March next, and we do strictly charge and command, that the said public day of Thanksgiving be religiously observed by all our loving subjects in our said Province of Upper Canada, as they tender the favor of Almighty God, and upon pain of suffering such punishment as we may justly inflict upon all such as shall contemn or neglect the same.

In testimony whereof, we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed. Witness our trusty and well beloved the Honorable PETER RUSSELL, President, administering the Government of our said Province, at York, this eleventh day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and in the thirty-ninth year of our reign.

P. R.

WM. JARVIS, Sec'y.

By a Proclamation of His Excellency Peter Russell, President of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the eleventh day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the twenty-third day of April next ensuing.

By a Proclamation of His Excellency Peter Russell, President of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the fourteenth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the first day of June next ensuing.

By a Proclamation of His Excellency Peter Russell, President of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the fifth day of June next ensuing.

By a Proclamation of His Excellency Peter Russell, President of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the third day of August, one thousand

seven hundred and ninety-nine, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the seventh day of September next ensuing.

By His Excellency, PETER HUNTER, ESQ.;

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of UPPER CANADA, &c., &c., &c.,

A PROCLAMATION.

(17 Aug., 1799.)

WHEREAS his Majesty has been graciously pleased to appoint me to be Lieutenant-Governor of this Province, in the room of his Excellency Major General JOHN GRAVES SIMCOE: And whereas it is necessary for the peace and good government of the said Province, that all his Majesty's Officers within the same should continue in their several Offices and Employments, I have thought fit, by and with the advice of his Majesty's Council, to issue this Proclamation, hereby authorizing the said Officers to continue in their said Offices and Employments, of which all persons concerned are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly. Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at York, this seventeenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and nintey-nine, and thirty-ninth year of his Majesty's reign.

P. H.

By his Excellency's Command,
WM. JARVIS, Secretary.

By a Proclamation of His Excellency Peter Hunter, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General Commanding the Forces therein dated the thirty-first day of August, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the sixteenth day of October next ensuing.

By a Proclamation of His Excellency Peter Hunter, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the eleventh day of October, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the seventh day of November next ensuing.

By a Proclamation of His Excellency Peter Hunter, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the twentieth day of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the second day of January next ensuing.

By a Proclamation of His Excellency Peter Hunter, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the thirtieth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the eleventh day of February next ensuing.

(1 Jan., 1800.)

A Proclamation was issued bearing date the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred, and fortieth year of his Majesty's reign, bringing into operation an Act for the better division of the Province of Upper Canada, being Chapter V, of the thirty-eighth year of George III.

By a Proclamation of His Excellency Peter Hunter, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the seventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the twenty-first day of March next ensuing.

By a Proclamation of His Excellency Peter Hunter, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the fourteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the twenty-ninth day of April next ensuing.

By a Proclamation of His Excellency Peter Hunter, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the twenty-fifth day of April, one thousand eight hundred, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the second day of June next ensuing.

PETER HUNTER, LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

PROCLAMATION.

(7 July, 1800.)

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of GOD of Great Britain, France and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth.

To our well beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our beloved and faithful the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of the House of Assembly of our said Province, called and chosen to our present Provincial Parliament of our said Province, and to all our loving subjects, whom these presents may concern—GREETING:

WHEREAS we have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council of our said Province of Upper Canada, to dissolve this present Provincial Parliament of our said Province, which now stands prorogued to the fourteenth day of August next; we do for that end publish this our Royal Proclamation and do hereby dissolve the said Provincial Parliament accordingly: and the Legislative Councillors, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of the House of Assembly are discharged from their meeting and attendance on Thursday the said fourteenth day of August next. And we being desirous and resolved, that as soon as may be, to meet our People of our said Province, and to have their advice in Provincial Parliament; do hereby make known our Royal Will and Pleasure to call a NEW Provincial Parliament. And do hereby further declare, that with the advice of our said Executive Council we have this day given orders for the issuing out Writs in due form for calling a New Provincial Parliament in our said Province; which Writs are to bear tests on Wednesday the ninth day of this present month of July, and to be returnable on Friday the fifteenth day of August next. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed. Witness our trusty and well-beloved, PETER HUNTER, Esquire, our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General commanding our Forces in our Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada at York, in the Province of Upper Canada, this seventh day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred, and in the fortieth year of our reign.

P. H.

WM. JARVIS, Secy.

PROCLAMATION.

(29 July, 1800.)

By His Excellency

PETER HUNTER, Esquire,

Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General Commanding His Majesty's Forces in Upper and Lower Canada.

WHEREAS His Majesty's faithful Commons of this Province in Parliament assembled, did by virtue of a Resolution of their House of Assembly, pray that certain Sums of Money should be applied in such manner as to me should seem meet for the purpose of purchasing and distributing Hemp Seed gratis amongst the Farmers, and also for the paying of Premiums and Bounties to the deserving Cultivators and Exporters of Hemp in this Province. And whereas I thought fit to assent to the prayer of the said Commons, NOW KNOW YE that I PETER HUNTER, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of this Province, by virtue of the Authority so vested in me, and the better to effectuate the wise and liberal Intentions of the said faithful Commons. And well knowing the Ability, Integrity and diligence of the Honorable JOHN M'GILL, Esquire, one of the Legislative and Executive Councils, and of the Honorable DAVID WILLIAM SMITH, Esquire, one of the Executive Council and Speaker of the House of Assembly of this Province, have nominated and appointed the said John M'Gill and David William Smith Commissioners for the purpose of purchasing and distributing of Hemp Seed gratis amongst the Farmers, and also for the paying of Premiums and Bounties to the deserving Cultivators and Exporters of Hemp, according to the true intent and meaning of the said Resolution, not doubting but that the encouragement thus liberally held forth, by His Majesty's Faithful Commons, will effectually promote a measure so agreeable to the wishes of the Mother Country, and so highly conducive to the prosperity of this Province.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms at York, this Twenty-ninth day of July, in the Forty-first year of His Majesty's Reign, and in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and one.

P. HUNTER, LT. GOVR.

By His Excellency's Command,
WM. JARVIS, Sec'y.

BY A FURTHER PROCLAMATION of His Excellency PETER HUNTER, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of *Upper Canada*, and Lieutenant General commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of *Upper* and *Lower Canada*, &c., &c., &c., dated at York the seventh day of August one thousand eight hundred, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the twentieth day of September next.

A PROCLAMATION.

(22 Aug., 1800.)

PETER HUNTER, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of His Majesty's Province of Upper-Canada, and Lieutenant General Commanding his Majesty's Forces in the Province of Upper and Lower Canada, &c., &c., &c.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, *GREETING*:

WHEREAS several persons are possessed of Lands in this Province, and claim to hold the same by virtue of some Deed of Sale, Conveyance,

Enfeoffment, or Exchange, or by Gift, Inheritance, Devise, or Marriage, and have not yet taken the OATH OF ALLEGIANCE to his Majesty, or the other Oaths prescribed by Law, NOW KNOW YE, that I do hereby summon and require all such Persons forewith to take the said Oaths, and that I have constituted and appointed the several Persons herein after mentioned in the several Districts of this Province, to be commissioners for administering the said Oaths to all such Persons as shall be desirous of taking the same. That is to say, The Honorable John Munro, Samuel Anderson, Malcolm McMartin, William Fortune, Jacob Weager, Esqrs. for the EASTERN DISTRICT—William Fraser, James Brackinridge, Solomon Jones, Joel Stone, Stephen Burrit, Esqrs. for the DISTRICT OF JOHNSTOWN—The Honorable Richard Cartwright, Thomas Markland, Alexander Fisher, John Walden Myers, John Bleeker, Esqrs. for the MIDLAND DISTRICT—John Small, William Wilcocks, John Bleeker, Alexander Chisholm, Robert Baldwin, William Graham, Richard Hatt, Samuel Hatt, Esqrs. for the HOME DISTRICT—The honorable Robert Hamilton, Benjamin Pawling, Peter Ten Brock, John Warren, William Dickson, Robert Nellis, Richard Hatt, Samuel Hatt, Thomas Dickson, Esqrs. DISTRICT of NIAGARA—Samuel Ryerse, Thomas Hornor, Thomas Ingersoll, Esqrs. DISTRICT of LONDON—William Harffy, Francis Baby, and Abraham Iredell, Esqrs. for the WESTERN DISTRICT; before some one of whom, all Males of the age of eighteen Years or Upwards, who have not yet taken the Oaths, are hereby required within Twelve Months from the date hereof, to appear and take the same, on pain of being proceeded against in such manner as the Law shall direct.

Given under my hand and seal at arms, at York, this twenty-second day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred, and of his Majesty's reign the fortieth.

PETER HUNTER,
Lieutenant Governor.

By his Excellency's command,
WM. JARVIS, *sec'y.*

BY A FURTHER PROCLAMATION of His Excellency PETER HUNTER, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of *Upper Canada*, and Lieutenant General commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of *Upper* and *Lower Canada*, &c., &c., &c., dated at York the thirteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the twenty-seventh day of October, one thousand eight hundred.

BY A FURTHER PROCLAMATION of His Excellency PETER HUNTER, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of *Upper Canada*, and Lieutenant General commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of *Upper* and *Lower Canada*, &c., &c., &c., dated at York, the twentieth of October, one thousand eight hundred, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the third day of December, one thousand eight hundred.

BY A FURTHER PROCLAMATION of His Excellency PETER HUNTER, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of *Upper Canada*, and Lieutenant General commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of *Upper* and *Lower Canada*, &c., &c., &c., dated at York, the

twenty-ninth November, one thousand eight hundred, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and one.

BY A FURTHER PROCLAMATION of His Excellency PETER HUNTER, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of *Upper Canada*, and Lieutenant General commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of *Upper* and *Lower Canada*, &c., &c., &c., dated at York, the third January, one thousand eight hundred and one, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the fourteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and one.

BY A FURTHER PROCLAMATION of His Excellency PETER HUNTER, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of *Upper Canada*, and Lieutenant General commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of *Upper* and *Lower Canada*, &c., &c., &c., dated at York, the tenth February, one thousand eight hundred and one, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the twenty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and one.

BY A FURTHER PROCLAMATION of his Excellency PETER HUNTER, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of *Upper Canada*, and Lieutenant General commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of *Upper* and *Lower Canada*, &c., &c., &c., dated at York, the fourteenth March, one thousand eight hundred and one, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and one.

PETER HUNTER, LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

A PROCLAMATION.

(22 Ap., 1801.)

GEORGE the Third, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth:—

To all our loving subjects, *GREETING*:

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation bearing date the fourteenth day of March last, we thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council to prorogue our Provincial Parliament until the twenty-ninth day of this present month of April, at which time in our town of YORK, you were held and constrained to appear; but we taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our executive council, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on the Twenty-eighth day of MAY next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament, in our town of York, for the actual dispatch of public business, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper-Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary:—Herein fail not.

IN TESTIMONY whereof we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the great seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed:—Witness our trusty and well-beloved PETER HUNTER, Esq. our Lieutenant Governor of our said province, and Lieutenant General commanding our Forces in our Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, at York, this twenty-second day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and one, and in the forty-first year of our reign.

P. H.

WM. JARVIS, *Sec'y.*

PROCLAMATION.

(13 Aug., 1801.)

PETER HUNTER, *Lieutenant Governor.*

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To all our loving Subjects,—Greeting:

WHEREAS, by our prorogation on the Ninth day of July last we thought fit by and with the advice of our Executive Council to prorogue our Provincial Parliament until the Eighteenth day of this present month of August, at which time in our Town of York you are held and constrained to appear. But we, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving subjects have thought fit by and with the advice of our Executive Council to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you and each of you that on the Twenty-fifth day of September now next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament, in our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness, our trusty and well beloved Peter Hunter, Esquire, our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province and Lieutenant General Commanding our Forces in our Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, at York, this Thirteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and One, and in the Forty-first year of our Reign.

P. H.

WM. JARVIS, *Secretary.*

BY A FURTHER PROCLAMATION of His Excellency PETER HUNTER, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of *Upper Canada*, and Lieutenant-General commanding His Majesty's forces in the Province of *Upper* and *Lower Canada*, &c., &c., &c. dated at *York* the twenty-first day of September one thousand eight hundred and one, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the second day of November one thousand eight hundred and one.

By the KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

(12 Oct., 1801.)

Declaring the Cessation of Arms as well by Sea as Land, agreed upon between His Majesty and the French Republic, and enjoining the observance thereof.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS Preliminaries for restoring Peace between Us and the *French* Republic were signed at *London* on the first day of this instant *October*, by the Plenipotentiary of Us, and by the Plenipotentiary of the *French* Republic: And whereas for the putting an end to the calamities of War, *as soon and* as far as may be possible, it hath been agreed between Us, and

the *French* Republic, as follows; that is to say. That as soon as the Preliminaries shall be signed and ratified, Friendship should be established between Us and the *French* Republic by Sea and Land, in all parts of the world, and that all hostilities should cease immediately: and in order to prevent all cause of Complaint and Dispute which might arise on account of Prizes which might be made at Sea, after the Signature of the Preliminary Articles, it has been also reciprocally agreed, That the Vessels and Effects which might be taken in the *British* Channel and in the North Seas, after the space of Twelve Days to be computed from the Exchange of the Ratifications of the Preliminary Articles, should be restored on each side; That the Term should be One Month from the *British* Channel and the North Seas as far as the *Canary* Islands inclusively, whether in the Ocean or in the *Mediterranean;* Two Months from the said *Canary* Islands, as far as the Equator; and lastly, Five Months in all other parts of the World, without any Exception, or any more particular Description of Time or Place: And whereas the Ratifications of the said Preliminary Articles between Us and the *French* Republick were exchanged by the respective Plenipotentiaries of Us, and of the *French* Republick, on the Tenth Day of this instant *October,* from which Day the several Terms above mentioned of Twelve Days, of One Month, of Two Months, and Five Months are to be computed: And whereas it is Our Royal Will and Pleasure, That the Cessation of Hostilities between Us and the *French* Republick should be agreeable to the several Epochs fixed between Us and the *French* Republick, We have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to notify the same to all Our loving Subjects: and We do declare, That Our Royal Will and Pleasure is, and We do hereby strictly charge and command all Our officers both at Sea and Land, and all other Our Subjects whatsoever, to forbear all Acts of hostility, either by Sea or Land, against the *French* Republick, and their Allies, their Vassals or Subjects, from and after the respective Times above mentioned, and under the Penalty of incurring Our highest Displeasure.

Given at Our Court at *Windsor,* the Twelfth Day of this instant October, in the Forty-first Year of Our Reign, and in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and one.

God Save the King.

BY A FURTHER PROCLAMATION of His Excellency PETER HUNTER, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of *Upper Canada,* and Lieutenant-General commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of *Upper* and *Lower Canada,* &c., &c., &c. dated at *York* the Twenty-sixth day of October one thousand eight hundred and one, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the eleventh day of December one thousand eight hundred and one.

BY A FURTHER PROCLAMATION of His Excellency PETER HUNTER, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of *Upper Canada,* and Lieutenant-General commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of *Upper* and *Lower Canada,* &c., &c., &c. dated at *York* the fifth day of December one thousand eight hundred and one, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the nineteenth day of January one thousand eight hundred and two.

BY A FURTHER PROCLAMATION of His Excellency PETER HUNTER, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of *Upper Canada,* and Lieutenant-General commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of *Upper* and *Lower Canada,* &c., &c., &c. dated at *York* the Twelfth day

of January one thousand eight hundred and two, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the Twenty-sixth day of February one thousand eight hundred and two.

BY A FURTHER PROCLAMATION of His Excellency PETER HUNTER, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of *Upper Canada*, and Lieutenant-General commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of *Upper* and *Lower Canada*, &c., &c., &c. dated at *York* the Twentieth day of February one thousand eight hundred and two, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the sixth day of April one thousand eight hundred and two.

BY A FURTHER PROCLAMATION of His Excellency PETER HUNTER, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of *Upper Canada*, and Lieutenant-General commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of *Upper* and *Lower Canada*, &c., &c., &c. dated at *York* the third day of April one thousand eight hundred and two, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the tenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and two.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

(26 Ap., 1802.)

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS a definitive Treaty of peace and Friendship between Us, the *French* Republick, his Catholick Majesty, and the *Batavian* Republick, hath been concluded at *Amiens*, on the Twenty-seventh Day of March last, and the Ratifications thereof have been duly exchanged: In Conformity thereunto, We have thought fit hereby to command that the same be published throughout all Our Dominions: And We do declare to all our loving Subjects Our Will and Pleasure, that the said Treaty of Peace and Friendship be observed inviolably as well by Sea as Land, and in all Places whatsoever; strictly charging and commanding all our loving Subjects to take Notice hereof, and to conform themselves thereunto accordingly.

Given at Our Court at *Windsor*, the Twenty-sixth day of *April*, one thousand eight hundred and two, in the forty-second year of our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

(26 Ap., 1802.)

Declaring the conclusion of the War.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of Our Reign, intituled, *An Act for the further Encouragement of* British *Mariners, and for other purposes therein mentioned*, various provisions are made which are directed to take effect from and after the expiration of six months from the conclusion of the then existing War, to be notified in manner therein mentioned; and it is thereby further enacted, that for the purposes of the said

Act, the conclusion of the said War shall be holden to be from the time that the same shall be notified by Our Royal Proclamation, or Order in Council, to be published in the *London Gazette*: And whereas a Definitive Treaty of Peace had been duly ratified between Us, the *French* Republick, his Catholic Majesty, and the *Batavian* Republick; We have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, for the purposes of the said Act, hereby to notify and declare the conclusion of the said War, by this Our Royal Proclamation, to be published in the *London Gazette;* and We do direct the same to be published accordingly.

Given at Our Court at *Windsor*, the twenty-sixth day of *April*, one thousand eight hundred and two, in the forty-second year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PETER HUNTER, LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

A PROCLAMATION.

(1 May, 1802.)

GEORGE the Third, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:—

TO ALL OUR LOVING SUBJECTS,

GREETING:

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation, bearing date the THIRD day of APRIL last, we thought fit by and with the advice of our Executive Council to prorogue our Provincial Parliament until the tenth day of MAY, at which time in our Town of York, you were held & constrained to appear—But we taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, have thought fit by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on the twenty-fifth day of this present month of MAY you meet us in our Provincial Parliament, in our town of York, for the actual dispatch of public business, there to take into consideration the state and defence of our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary: Herein fail not.

IN TESTIMONY whereof we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the great seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed:—Witness our trusty and well beloved PETER HUNTER, Esquire, our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Lieutenant General commanding our Forces in our Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, at York, this FIRST Day of MAY, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and two, and in the forty-second year of our Reign.

P. H.

WM. JARVIS, *Sec'y.*

A PROCLAMATION.

(23 June, 1802.)

By His Excellency PETER HUNTER, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant-General Commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada.

WHEREAS by a certain Act of Parliament intituled "An Act for the better division of this Province," passed in the Second Session of the Second Parliament of this Province, to which the Royal Assent was promulgated by Proclamation bearing date the first day of January in the fortieth year of His Majesty's Reign, "It is provided and enacted that when, and so soon as the Counties of NORTHUMBERLAND and DURHAM shall make it satisfactorily appear to the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or Person administering the Government of this Province, that there are one Thousand Souls within the said Counties, and that six of the Townships therein do hold Town Meetings according to Law: then the said Counties with all the Lands in their rear, confined between their extreme Boundaries, produced North, sixteen degrees West, until they intersect the Northern limits of the Province, shall and are thereby declared to be a separate District, to be called the District of NEWCASTLE. And the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government of the Province is thereby authorized upon such proof as aforesaid to Declare the same by Proclamation any time within one year after the same shall be so established as to him shall seem most fit." And whereas the Inhabitants of the said Counties of NORTHUMBERLAND and DURHAM have made it satisfactorily appear to me, that there are one Thousand Souls and more within the said Counties, and that Six of the Townships therein do hold Town Meetings according to Law, the proof whereof hath been so established within one Year next before the issuing of this my Proclamation.

NOW KNOW ALL MEN that I PETER HUNTER, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of this Province, by virtue of the Authority so vested in me as aforesaid, do hereby declare, that the said Counties of NORTHUMBERLAND and DURHAM, with all the Lands in their rear, confined between their extreme Boundaries, produced North, sixteen degrees West, until they intersect the Northern Limits of the Province, do constitute and form a separate District of this Province, to be called the District of NEWCASTLE, under and by virtue of the said Act.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at York, on the Twenty-third Day of June, in the Forty-second Year of His Majesty's Reign, and in the Year of our Lord one Thousand eight Hundred and Two.

P. HUNTER, Lieut. Govr.

By His Excellency's Command,

WM. JARVIS, Sec'y.

PROCLAMATION.

(6 Aug., 1802.)

PETER HUNTER, *Lieutenant Governor.*

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To all our loving Subjects,—Greeting:

WHEREAS, by our Prorogation on the Seventh day of July last, we thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to prorogue our Provincial Parliament until the Fourteenth day of this present month of August, at which time, in our Town of York, you are held and constrained to appear.

But we, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you, that on the

Eighteenth day of September, next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament, in our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada, and therein do as may seem necessary; herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Peter Hunter, Esquire, our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Lieutenant General Commanding our Forces in our Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, at York, this Sixth day of August, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Two, and in the 42nd year of our Reign.

P. H.

WILLIAM JARVIS, *Secretary.*

TO HIS EXCELLENCY

SIR ROBERT SHORE MILNES, Baronet, *Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Lower Canada, &c., &c., &c.*

A PROCLAMATION.

(12 Aug., 1802.)

WHEREAS on the 8th day of April, which was in the year of our Lord Christ 1801, Three several Bills passed by the Legislative Council and by the House of Assembly in the said Province of Lower Canada were to me presented for His Majesty's assent; which said Bills are severally and respectively intituled as follows—viz:

1st. An Act to declare the decisory Oath or *serment decisoire* admissable in commercial as well as other civil matters in this Province."

"2d. An Act for removing the Old walls and fortifications that surround the City of Montreal and otherwise to provide for the salubrity, convenience and embellishment of the said City."

3d. "An Act for the Establishment of Free Schools and the Advancement of Learning in this Province." And the said several Bills being so presented as aforesaid then were by me reserved for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure thereon:

And whereas on the 7th day of April now last past, His Majesty was pleased with the advice of his privy Council to declare his Approbation of the said Bills, and pursuant to His Majesty's Royal pleasure thereupon expressed, the said Bills then were confirmed, finally enacted and ratified accordingly.

Therefore according to the statute in such case made and provided, by this Proclamation I do signify and make known to all His Majesty's subjects and to all other persons whom it may concern, that the said Bills and every of them have been laid before His Majesty in Council, and that His Majesty has been pleased to Assent to the same and to each of the same, severally and respectively, whereof all Judges, Justices, and other officers and persons whom it may concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle of St. Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in the said Province of Lower Canada, the Twelfth day of August, in the year of our Lord Christ 1802, and in the forty second year of His Majesty's Reign.

ROBT. S. MILNES.

GEORGE POWNALL, Secy.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

BY A FURTHER PROCLAMATION of His Excellency PETER HUNTER, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, &c., &c., &c., dated at York the sixteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and two, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the twenty fifth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and two.

BY A FURTHER PROCLAMATION of His Excellency PETER HUNTER, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, &c., &c., &c., dated at York the twenty third day of October, one thousand eight hundred and two, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the second day of December, one thousand eight hundred and two.

PROCLAMATION.

(9 Nov., 1802.)

By His Excellency, PETER HUNTER, Esquire.

Lieutenant Governor of the said Province of Upper-Canada, Lieutenant General Commanding His Majesty's Forces in Upper and Lower Canada, &c., &c. &c.

WHEREAS, by a certain Act of the Parliament of this Province, passed in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety-Seven, intituled, "*An Act for Securing the Titles to Lands in this Province,*" the Lieutenant Governor, or Person Administering the Government, at any time during the space of three years from the passing thereof, was empowered to issue Commissions, and the Commissioners therein named, were authorized to hear and decide upon all Claims to Lands within this Province, in all Cases in which the Faith of the King's Executive Government had been pledged, and in which the Deeds or Letters Patent of the Crown had not issued— AND WHEREAS, Commissions were accordingly issued, and the Commissioners therein named duly attended, and proceeded to decide upon some of the Claims that came before them; but many Persons, during the space of the said three years, neglected to come forward and give the necessary notice of their Claims, and either altogether neglected to attend before the said Commissioners to prosecute such Claims, or came unprepared with the necessary Documents, Proofs and Evidence, and although warned and made fully acquainted with the nature of the Proof essential to the establishment of their said Claims, altogether neglected to attend again, either in Person or by Agent, or to take any proper steps for ascertaining their Titles in manner by the said Statute directed.

AND WHEREAS, notwithstanding such manifest inattention and negligence, in order to accommodate and indulge His Majesty's Subjects, the said Act was, by another Statute passed in the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety-Nine, extended and continued for the further term of two years; but such indulgence failed to produce that activity and exertion which was expected, and ought to have marked the conduct of those for whose benefit the Law was passed.

AND WHEREAS, in the last Session of the Parliament of this Province, the Legislature again extended the time within which the King's Subjects may assert their Claims, in all Cases where the Faith of Government stands pledged, and the Deeds or Letters Patent have not issued for the

further term of two years from that period, and Commissions were issued, and the Commissioners duly attended at the respective times when the Assizes were held for the several Districts in this Province, but some of the Parties, who had given notice of asserting Claims, came in the same unprepared way as had before been experienced, and many more never attended at all; so that, if such gross negligence and inattention is persevered in, the salutary and benevolent intentions of the Crown, in assenting to such repeated extensions of so indulgent a Law, will be altogether disappointed and frustrated.

BE IT THEREFORE KNOWN, TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, That the Judges of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, with the other Commissioners named in the several commissions, issued under the Authority of the last mentioned Statute, will, for the purpose of deciding on all such Claims as aforesaid, attend at the following times and places—*Viz.*—

At YORK, for the *Home* District, on the Twenty-Third Day of December next, on the First Day of February, on the Twenty-Fourth Day of March, and on the Twentieth Day of July,—1803.

At NIAGARA, for the District of *Niagara*, on the Twenty-Fifth Day of April—1803.

At NEWCASTLE, for the District of *Newcastle*, on the Twenty-Third Day of May—1803.

At KINGSTON, for the *Midland* District, on the Second Day of May—1803.

At JOHNSTOWN, for the District of *Johnstown*, on the Seventeenth Day of May—1803.

At CORNWALL, for the Eastern District, on the First Day of June—1803.

At CHARLOTTEVILLE, for the District of *London*, at the Assizes, which will be held for that District in the Year 1803—and

At SANDWICH, for the Western District, also at the time of the Assizes, which will be held for that District in the said Year 1803.

Previous to which, all Persons interested will give Notice, according to Law, in the Offices of the Clerks of the Peace of the respective Districts. And His Majesty's Subjects are hereby required to take Notice, that such claims will then be called on for hearing, and the Commissioners will continue to sit till they shall have afforded opportunity to the Parties of having every case heard and decided upon; but that after they have so done, such Commissioners, or any other Commissioners, will never more sit again in the execution of the said Commission, and the Parties who shall then neglect to bring on their Claims to hearing, will forever have lost all opportunity of acquiring, by any means, a legal Title to their Property, and will have to regret that they so grossly neglected their own Interest, and omitted to avail themselves of that indulgence so repeatedly in vain held out to them by the Crown.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at York, this Ninth Day of November, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Two, and in the Forty-Third Year of His Majesty's Reign.

P. HUNTER, Lieut. Govr.

By His Excellency's Command.

WM. JARVIS, Secy.

BY A FURTHER PROCLAMATION of His Excellency PETER HUNTER, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces

of Upper and Lower Canada, &c., &c., &c., dated at York the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and two, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the fifth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and three.

PETER HUNTER, *Lieutenant Governor.*

PROCLAMATION.

(11 Dec., 1802.)

GEORGE the Third, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:—

To all Our loving Subjects, *GREETING*:—

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation, bearing date the TWENTY-NINTH day of November last, we thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to prorogue our Provincial Parliament until the fifth day of January, at which time in our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear— But we taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, have thought fit by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on the seventeenth day of January next ensuing, which will be in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Three, you do meet us in our Provincial Parliament, in our town of York, for the actual Dispatch of Public Business, and to take into consideration the state and defence of our Province of Upper-Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary: Herein fail not.

IN TESTIMONY whereof we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the great seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed:— Witness our trusty and well-beloved PETER HUNTER, Esquire, our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Lieutenant General commanding our Forces in our Province of Upper and Lower Canada, at York, this ELEVENTH Day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and two, and in the forty-third year of our reign.

P. H.

WM. JARVIS, *Sec'y.*

PROCLAMATION.

(4 Jan., 1803.)

PETER HUNTER, ESQUIRE, *Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General Commanding His Majesty's Forces in Upper and Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c.*

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME—*Greeting*:

WHEREAS, by an Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain*, passed in the thirty-first year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to repeal "certain parts of an Act passed in the fourteenth year of His Majesty's "Reign, intituled, "An Act for making more effectual Provision for the "Government of the Province of *Quebec*, in *North America*, and to make "further Provision for the Government of the said Province," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that whenever any Bill, which has been passed by the Legislative Council and by the House of Assembly, in either of the Provinces of *Upper* and *Lower Canada*, shall be presented for His Majesty's Assent, to the Governor or Lieutenant Governor of such Province, or to the Person Ad-

ministering His Majesty's Government therein, such Governor or Lieutenant Governor or Person Administering the Government, shall, and is hereby authorized and required to declare, according to his discretion, but subject nevertheless to the provisions contained in the said Act, and to such instructions as may from time to time be given in that behalf by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, that he assents to such Bill in His Majesty's Name, or that he with holds His Majesty's assent from such Bill, or that he reserves such Bill for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure thereon—And it is further provided by the said Act, that no such Bill which shall be so reserved for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure thereon, shall have any force within either of the said Provinces respectively, until the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person Administering the Government, shall signify, either by Speech or Message to the Legislative Council and Assembly of such Province, or by proclamation, that such Bill has been laid before His Majesty in council, and that His Majesty has been pleased to assent to the same, and that an entry shall be made in the Journals of the said Legislative Council, of every such Speech, Message or Proclamation, and a Duplicate thereof, duly attested, shall be delivered to the proper Officer, to be kept amongst the Public records of the Province, and that no such Bill which shall be so reserved as aforesaid, shall have any force within either of the Provinces respectively, unless His Majesty's assent thereto shall have been so signified as aforesaid, within the space of two years from the day on which such Bill shall have been presented for His Majesty's assent, to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person Administering the Government of such Province.

AND WHEREAS, a certain Act, intituled, "An Act to Allow time for "the Sale of Lands and Tenements by the Sheriff." was passed by the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in the first Session of the third Provincial Parliament of this Province, and was presented, on the ninth day of July, in the forty-first year of His Majesty's Reign, to me PETER HUNTER, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of this Province, for His Majesty's pleasure thereon, and was thereupon transmitted to one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, for the purpose of obtaining His Majesty's signfication thereon.

NOW KNOW YE, THAT I, PETER HUNTER, Lieutenant Governor of the said Province of *Upper Canada*, do hereby signify, within two years from the said ninth day of July, on which day the said Act of the Parliament of this Province was presented to, and reserved by me as aforesaid, that the same having been referred to a Committee of the Lords of His Majesty's most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, the said Lords of the Committee did report as their opinion to His Majesty, that the said Act of the Parliament of this Province was proper to be approved—His Majesty was therefore pleased to declare his approbation thereof, and pursuant to His Majesty's Royal pleasure thereupon expressed, according to form and effect of the said Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain* in that behalf, the said Act of the Parliament of this Province is thereby and hereby confirmed, finally enacted and ratified.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms at *York*, in the Province of *Upper Canada*, this fourth day of January, in the forty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, and in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and three.

P. HUNTER, Lt.-Govr.

By His Excellency's Command,
WM. JARVIS, *Sec'ry.*

PETER HUNTER, LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

PROCLAMATION.

(15 Jan., 1803.)

GEORGE *the Third, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith*:—

TO ALL OUR LOVING SUBJECTS,

GREETING:—

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation bearing date the eleventh day of December last, we thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to prorogue our Provincial Parliament of *Upper Canada*, until the seventeenth day of January then next ensuing, at which time in our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear:—But we taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, have thought fit by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on the Twenty-fourth day of this present month of January, you do meet us in our Provincial Parliament, in our town of York, for the actual Dispatch of Public Business, and to take into consideration the state and defence of our Province of Upper-Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary: Herein fail not.

IN TESTIMONY whereof we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed:—Witness our trusty and well-beloved PETER HUNTER, Esquire, our Lieutenant Governor of our said province, and Lieutenant General commanding our Forces in our Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, at York, this Fifteenth Day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and three, and forty-third of our reign.

P. H.

WM. JARVIS, *Sec'y*

PETER HUNTER, LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

PROCLAMATION.

(22 Jan., 1803.)

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

TO ALL OUR LOVING SUBJECTS—GREETING:

WHEREAS by our Proclamation bearing date the fifteenth day of this instant January, we thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to Prorogue our Provincial Parliament of Upper-Canada until the twenty-fourth day of January instant, at which time in our Town of York you were held and constrained to appear—But we taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on the twenty-seventh

day of this present month of January, you do meet us in our Provincial Parliament, in our Town of York, for the actual dispatch of public business, and to take into consideration the state and defence of our Province of Upper-Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary—Herein fail not.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS our trusty and well-beloved PETER HUNTER, Esquire, our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Lieutenant General Commanding our Forces in our Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, at York, this twenty-second day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and three, and forty-third of our Reign.

P. H.

By His Excellency's Command,

WM. JARVIS, Secretary.

PROCLAMATION.

(29 Jan., 1803.)

By His Excellency PETER HUNTER, Esquire, *Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General Commanding His Majesty's Forces in Upper and Lower-Canada, &c., &c., &c.*

WHEREAS, by a certain Act of the Parliament of this Province, passed in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and two, intituled, "An Act to enable the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or other Person "Administering the Government of this Province, to appoint one or more "additional Port or Ports, Place or Places of Entry within this Province, "and to appoint one or more Collector or Collectors at the same respective-"ly," it is enacted, "That it should and might be lawful for the Governor, "Lieutenant Governor, or Person Administering the Government of this "Province, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council "thereof, from time to time as occasion should require, and as to him should "seem meet, to declare and appoint, by Proclamation or otherwise, one or "more additional Port or Ports of Entry and Clearance, Place or Places "(other than Ports) of Entry and Clearance, for all Goods and Merchandize, "not being entirely prohibited, and for the payment of all Duties, liable to "be paid on all Goods and Merchandize brought into this Province from the "*United States*, as in the said Act is particularly specified."

AND WHEREAS, as well with reference to the interest of His Majesty's Government of this Province, as to the convenience of Importers of Goods and Merchandize, and of the Merchants and others His Majesty's Subjects resident within this Province, it hath been ascertained, that there exists immediate occasion for appointing two additional Ports and Places of Entry and Clearance, at the Places herein after specified—Be it therefore known, to all whom it may concern, that I, PETER HUNTER, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of this Province, in exercise of the power and authority so vested in me in and by the said recited Act, by and with the advice of the Executive Council of this Province, DO hereby declare and appoint, that, in addition to the Ports of Entry and Clearance, established by and under the authority of a certain Act of the said Provincial Parliament, passed in the forty-first year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act "for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to and for the "uses of this Province, the like Duties on Goods and Merchandize brought "into this Province from the *United States of America*, as are now paid on

"Goods and Merchandize imported from *Great Britain* and other places," the places herein after described and specified, that is to say,—On the West Bank of the River *Gananoque*, in the Township of *Leeds*, in the County of *Leeds*, in the District of *Johnstown*, at or near the place where the said River discharges itself into the River *Saint Lawrence*—And on the North Bank of the River *Chippawa*, in the Township of *Stamford*, in the County of *Lincoln*, in the District of *Niagara*, near to the Bridge over the said last mentioned River—shall, from the fourteenth day of February next, severally and respectively be, and the same are by these presents severally and respectively established, and proclaimed to be, Ports and Places of Entry and Clearance, for all Goods and Merchandize brought into this Province from the *United States of America*, imposed and established by virtue of the said Act, so passed in the forty-first year of His said Majesty's Reign, and according to the direction of the same.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms at *York*, this twenty-ninth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and three, and in the forty-third year of His Majesty's Reign.

P. HUNTER, Lieut. Govr.

By His Excellency's Command,
WM. JARVIS, Sec'ry.

PROCLAMATION.

(2 March, 1803.)

By His Excellency, PETER HUNTER, Esquire, *Lieutenant Governor of the said Province, and Lieutenant General Commanding His Majesty's Forces in Upper and Lower-Canada, &c., &c., &c.*

WHEREAS, a Proclamation was issued, bearing date the ninth day of July, in the forty-first year of His Majesty's Reign, whereby the Honorable JOHN M'GILL, one of the Executive and Legislative Councils, and the Honorable DAVID WILLIAM SMITH, Esquire, one of the Executive Council, and then Speaker of the House of Assembly, were nominated and appointed Commissioners for the purpose of purchasing and distributing of Hemp Seed gratis amongst the Farmers, and also for the payment of Premiums and Bounties to the deserving cultivators of Hemp in this Province, by virtue of the authority vested in the Lieutenant Governor, by a resolution in that behalf entered into by the said House of Assembly—WHEREAS, the absence of the said DAVID WILLIAM SMITH, renders it expedient that another Commissioner, together with the said JOHN M'GILL and DAVID WILLIAM SMITH, should be appointed, for the purposes aforesaid—NOW know all men, that I, PETER HUNTER Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the said Province, by virtue of the authority so vested in me as aforesaid, DO hereby nominate and appoint THOMAS SCOTT, Esquire, His Majesty's Attorney-General in and for the said Province, (together with the said JOHN M'GILL and the said DAVID WILLIAM SMITH) a Commissioner for the purpose of purchasing and distributing Hemp Seed gratis amongst the Farmers, and also for the payment of Premiums and Bounties to the deserving cultivators and exporters of Hemp, according to the true intent and meaning of the said resolution of the said House of Assembly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at York, this Second Day of March, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Eight Hundred and Three, and in the Forty-Third Year of His Majesty's Reign.

PETER HUNTER, Lieut. Govr.

By His Excellency's Command,
WILLIAM JARVIS, Secretary.

PROCLAMATION.

(11 April, 1803.)

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To all our loving Subjects,—Greeting:

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation bearing date the Fifth day of March, we thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to prorogue the Provincial Parliament until the Fifteenth day of this present month of April, at which time, in our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear.

But we, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on the 18th day of May next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament, in our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary,—herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Peter Hunter, Esquire, our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Lieutenant General Commanding our Forces in our Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, at York, this Eleventh day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Three, and in the Forty-third year of our Reign.

P. H.

W. JARVIS, *Secretary.*

BY A FURTHER PROCLAMATION of His Excellency PETER HUNTER, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General Commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c., dated at York the Fourteenth day of May, One thousand eight hundred and three, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the Twenty-fifth day of June, One thousand eight hundred and three.

BY A FURTHER PROCLAMATION of His Excellency PETER HUNTER, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General Commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, &c. &c., dated at York the Twenty-first day of June, One thousand eight hundred and three, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the Third day of August, One thousand eight hundred and three.

BY A FURTHER PROCLAMATION of His Excellency PETER HUNTER, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General Commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, &c., &c., dated at York, the First Day of August, One thousand eight hundred and three, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the Tenth day of September One thousand eight hundred and three.

BY A FURTHER PROCLAMATION of His Excellency PETER HUNTER, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of our Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General Commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces

of Upper and Lower Canada, &c., &c., dated at York the Third day of September, One thousand eight hundred and three, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the Eighteenth day of October, One thousand eight hundred and three.

BY A FURTHER PROCLAMATION of His Excellency PETER HUNTER, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of our Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General Commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, &c., &c., &c., dated at York the Tenth day of October, One thousand eight hundred and three, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the Twenty-fifth day of November, One thousand eight hundred and three.

PROCLAMATION.

PETER HUNTER, Esquire..

(14 Oct., 1803.)

Lieutenant Governor of His Majesty's Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant Governor Commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME,—GREETING:

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor in Council has granted Leases of several Tracts of Land, part of which was of the Reserves of the Crown, and other part was of the Lands set apart and reserved for the use of a Protestant Clergy, AND WHEREAS, upon such Leases, certain Rents were reserved and made payable by the Lessees, at days limited and particularly specified in each respective Lease, and the rents upon some of such Leases have already accrued due.

And whereas the Sheriffs of the several Districts of this Province have been appointed by the Lieutenant Governor to receive all Rents due or to accrue due on all such Leases, as well on the Crown as the Clergy Reserves.

And whereas, in pursuance of the Commands of the Lieutenant Governor, Schedules have been transmitted to the respective Sheriffs of the different Districts of this Province; in which Schedules are particularly set forth the names and descriptions of the Lessees, together with the Concession, Township, County and District in which such Lands so held under such Leases respectively lie and are situate, with a statement also of the particular Rent reserved on every such Lease, and the days and times on which such Rent already has accrued or will hereafter become due.

NOW THEREFORE be it known to all whom it may concern, That all and every person and persons, now holding any such Lease or Leases as aforesaid, is and are required to make payment of the Rents, reserved and made payable, either on Leases granted of the Reserves of the Crown, or of the Reserves set apart for the use of a Protestant Clergy, to the different Sheriffs of the respective Districts within which all such Lands severally lay or are situate at the times and periods on which such Rents are reserved, in strict conformity with the covenants and stipulations entered into by the said several Lessees with His Majesty, and that in default of such payments being punctually and regularly made, his Majesty's Attorney General will be instructed forthwith to institute proceedings against every such Lessee for enforcing such payment and for resuming the Lands, in respect of which such default shall be made, into the hands of the Crown, such being the con-

ditions upon which the Lands have been demised, and such conditions having been particularly specified in all the Leases which have been granted.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms at York, this fourteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and three, and in the forty-third year of his Majesty's reign.

P. HUNTER, Lt. Govr.

By His Excellency's Command.

WM. JARVIS, Sec'y.

PROCLAMATION.

PETER HUNTER, Esquire,

(26 Oct., 1803.)

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF THE PROVINCE OF UPPER CANADA, AND LIEUTENANT GENERAL COMMANDING HIS MAJESTY'S FORCES IN UPPER AND LOWER CANADA, &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS great prejudice hath arisen to the Inhabitants of the Town and Township of YORK, and of other adjoining Townships, from no place or day having been set apart or appointed for exposing publicly for Sale, Cattle, Sheep, Poultry, and other Provisions, Goods and Merchandize, brought by Merchants, Farmers, and others, for the necessary supply of the said Town of YORK;

AND WHEREAS great benefit and advantage might be derived to the said Inhabitants and others, by establishing a Weekly Market within that Town, at a place and on a day certain for the purpose aforesaid — KNOW ALL MEN, That I, PETER HUNTER, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the said Province, taking the Premises into consideration, and willing to promote the interest, advantage and accommodation of the Inhabitants of the Town and Township aforesaid, and of others His Majesty's Subjects within the said Province, by and with the advice of the Executive Council thereof, have ordained, erected, established and appointed, and do hereby ordain, erect, establish and appoint, A PUBLIC OPEN MARKET, to be held on SATURDAY, in each and every week during the year, within the said Town of YORK: (The first Market to be held therein on SATURDAY, the FIFTH DAY of NOVEMBER next, after the date of these Presents), on a certain piece or plot of Land within that Town, consisting of five Acres and a half, commencing at the South-East angle of the said plot, at the corner of Market-street and New-street, then North sixteen degrees, West five chains seventeen links, more or less, to King's-street; then along King-street South seventy-four degrees West nine chains fifty-one links, more or less, to Church-street; then South sixteen degrees East six chains thirty-four links, more or less, to Market-street; then along Market street North seventy-four degrees East two chains; then North sixty-four degrees East along Market-street seven chains sixty links, more or less, to the place of beginning—for the purpose of exposing for Sale, CATTLE, SHEEP, POULTRY, and other Provisions, GOODS and MERCHANDIZE, as aforesaid.

GIVEN under my Hand, and Seal at Arms, at YORK, this twenty-sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and three, and in the forty- fourth year of His Majesty's Reign.

P. HUNTER, Lieut. Gov'r.

By His Excellency's Command.

WM. JARVIS, Sec.

BY A FURTHER PROCLAMATION of His Excellency Peter Hunter, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General Commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, &c., &c., dated at York the Eighteenth day of November, One thousand eight hundred and three, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the Fifth day of January, One thousand Eight hundred and four.

PETER HUNTER, LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

PROCLAMATION.

(26 Dec., 1803.)

GEORGE the Third, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

TO ALL OUR LOVING SUBJECTS,

GREETING:—

WHEREAS by our Proclamation bearing date the eighteenth day of November last, we tho't fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to prorogue our Provincial Parliament of Upper Canada until the fifth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and four, at which time in our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear:—But we taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on the first day of February next, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and four, you do meet us in our Provincial Parliament, in our Town of York, for the actual Dispatch of Public Business, and to take into consideration the state and defence of our Province of Upper-Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary: Herein fail not.

IN TESTIMONY whereof, we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed:—Witness our trusty and well-beloved PETER HUNTER, Esquire, our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Lieutenant General Commanding our Forces in our Provinces of Upper and Lower-Canada, at York, this twenty-sixth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and three, and in the forty-fourth year of our Reign.

P. H.

WM. JARVIS, *Sec'ry.*

PROCLAMATION.

(15 Feb., 1804.)

PETER HUNTER, LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND, King, Defender of the Faith:—

To all our Loving Subjects in our Province of Upper Canada—

GREETING:

KNOW Ye, that We taking into our serious consideration, the just and essary War in which we are engaged, & putting our Trust in Almighty

GOD, that He will graciously bless our Arms, have resolved, and do, by and with the Advice of the Executive Council of our said Province, hereby command, that a Day of PUBLIC FASTING and HUMILIATION be observed throughout that Province, on Friday, the Sixteenth Day of March next; that so both We and our People may humble ourselves before God, to obtain Pardon of our Sins, to pray that He may avert those heavy Judgments which we deserve, and to implore his Blessing and Assistance on our Arms, for the restoration of Peace and Prosperity to Us and our Dominions.

AND WE do strictly charge and command, that the said Public Fast be reverently and devoutly oberved by all our loving Subjects in our said Province of UPPER CANADA, upon pain of such Punishment as We may justly inflict on all such as contemn and neglect the performance of so religious and necessary a Duty.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed: —WITNESS our trusty and well-beloved PETER HUNTER, Esquire, our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province of UPPER CANADA, and Lieutenant General Commanding our Forces in UPPER and LOWER CANADA, at YORK, this Fifteenth Day of February, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Four, and in the Forty-Fourth of our Reign.

P. H.

WM. JARVIS, Sec'y.

PROCLAMATION.

(23 Mch., 1804.)

PETER HUNTER, ESQUIRE, *Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General Commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada.*

WHEREAS by a certain Act of the Legislature of this Province, passed in the forty-fourth year of his Majesty's reign, intituled, "An Act for granting to his Majesty a certain sum of money for the further encouragement "of the growth and cultivation of Hemp within this Province, and the "exportation thereof," it is enacted, That from and out of any fund or funds now remaining, or which may hereafter come, into the hands of the Receiver General, arising from and out of the rates and duties already raised, levied and collected to and for the uses of this Province, there be granted to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, the sum of one thousand pounds, to be disposed of, appropriated and laid out as a public stock or capital, applicable to the purpose of purchasing Hemp the growth of this Province, and of discharging the expenses incident to such purchases, and the exportation and sale thereof, in such manner, and under such regulations, as to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person Administering the Government of this Province, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council thereof, should from time to time seem meet; And that it should and may be lawful to and for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person Administering the Government, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, to issue one or more Proclamation or Proclamations, and therein to name such and so many persons within the Province as to him shall seem meet, as Commissioners for the purchasing of Merchantable Hemp the growth of this Province, which said Commissioners, or any one or more of them, are and is thereby authorized and empowered to purchase such Hemp at and after the price or rate of forty pounds per ton: AND WHEREAS it is further enacted by the said Act, that after the passing of

that Act, no person or persons whatsoever shall be intitled to any further Bounty over and beyond the said price or sum of forty pounds per ton, or to any Premium under any Proclamation or Proclamations, heretofore issued by the Lieutenant Governor, for the encouragement of the growth and exporttation of Hemp, for or in respect of any Hemp for which the said sum of forty pounds per ton shall be paid under the powers thereby given; Nor shall any Bounty or Premium be paid or payable for or in respect of any Hemp not intended for sale to some one of the Commissioners acting incirtue of the powers thereby given, which shall not be claimed on or before the thirtieth day of September next, under proper and sufficient Documents, to be on or before that day, presented to the person or persons duly empowered or authorized to allow or pay the same: Provided that before the said Commissioners to be appointed in virtue of that Act, or any of them, shall under the authority thereby given, purchase any Hemp from any person or persons whomsoever, such Commissioners and each of them are, and is thereby authorized and required, to administer to such person or persons offering any such Hemp for sale, an Oath in the said Act particularly set forth, whereby such person or persons is or are to swear that the Hemp which he, she or they had that day offered for sale to the Commissioner appointed by his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor for the purchase of Hemp, and every part thereof, was raised within the Province of Upper Canada by him or them, or by some other person or persons (to be named in such oath) and that no Bounty or Premium had been paid or claimed for any part of such Hemp, by any person or persons whomsoever, save and except what was included in the sum or price for which he, she or they had offered to sell such Hemp to the said Commissioner. —Now know all whom it may concern, that I, PETER HUNTER, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the said Province of Upper Canada, well knowing the fidelity, diligence and ability of the Honorable James Baby of Sandwich, the Honorable Richard Cartwright of Kingston, the Honorable Robert Hamilton of Queenstown, all Members of the Legislative Council of this Province, and William Allan of York in the Home District, Esquire, do, by virtue of the power so vested in me as aforesaid, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, nominate, constitute and appoint the said James Baby, Richard Cartwright, Robert Hamilton, and William Allan, to be Commissioners for the purchasing of merchantable Hemp, the growth of the said Province, at and after the price or rate of Forty Pounds Halifax Currency per Ton, which said sum of Forty pounds is to be paid by the said Commissioners respectively, to the party or parties selling such Hemp, in Money only, according to the rules, regulations, limitations and restrictions in the said in part above recited Act expressed and contained, with full power and authority, to do and perform all and each of the matters and things in the said Act authorized or required by them the said Commissioners to be done and performed.

Given under my Hand, and Seal at Arms, at York, this Twenty-third Day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and four, and in the forty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign.

P. HUNTER, Lt. Govr.

By His Excellency's Command,
WM. JARVIS, Secy.

PROCLAMATION.

(10 April, 1804.)

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To all our loving Subjects,—Greeting:

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation bearing date the Ninth day of March last, we thought fit by and with the advice of our Executive Council to prorogue our Provincial Parliament until the Sixteenth day of this present month of April, at which time, in our Town of York, you are held and constrained to appear.

But we, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on the Twenty-fourth day of May next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament, in our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary,—herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Peter Hunter, Esquire, our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Lieutenant General Commanding our Forces in our Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, at York, this Tenth day of April, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Four, and in the Forty-fourth year of our Reign.

P. H.

WM. JARVIS, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(21 April, 1804.)

PETER HUNTER, Esquire, *Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General Commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada.*

To all whom it may Concern—GREETING:

WHEREAS by a certain Act of the Parliament of this Province, passed in the forty-fourth year of his Majesty's reign, intituled, "An Act for granting to his Majesty a certain sum of money, out of the funds applicable to the uses of this Province, to defray the expenses of amending and repairing the public highways and roads, laying out and opening new roads, and building bridges in the several districts thereof," it was amongst other things enacted, That from and out of the rates and duties then raised, levied and collected, or thereafter to be raised, levied and collected, to and for the uses of this Province, there be granted to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, the sum of one thousand pounds, to be issued out of the fund then remaining, or thereafter to come into the Receiver General's hands, unappropriated and arising from such rates and duties as last aforesaid; which said sum of one thousand pounds shall be disposed of, appropriated and applied in the repairing the roads already laid out, and in the laying out and opening new roads, and making bridges in the several districts aforesaid, in such manner, and under such regulations, as to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person Administering the Government of this Province, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council thereof, shall from time to time seem meet: AND WHEREAS by the said Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person Administering the Government, by and

with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, to issue one or more Proclamation or Proclamations, and therein to name such and so many persons as to him shall seem meet, for each and every of the aforesaid districts, as Commissioners for carrying the provisions of the said Act into execution:

Now Know YE, That I, PETER HUNTER Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the said Province of Upper Canada, by virtue of the powers so vested in me as aforesaid, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council thereof, DO, by this my Proclamation, nominate and appoint

Eastern District.

John M'Donell, of Glengary House, Richard Wilkinson, Alexander M'Millan, Neil M'Lean, Miles M'Donell, David Sheik, Esquires, six of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the said District; and Allan Patterson, of Matilda, in the same District, Esq.

District of Johnstown.

Samuel Sherwood, Esq., Barrister at Law, Edward Jessup, senior, Alexander Campbell, Archibald M'Neil, Henry Arnold, and Richard Arnold, Esquires, five of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the said District; and Oliver Everts, Collector of his Majesty's Duties in and for the said District.

Midland District.

The Hon. Richard Cartwright, one of his Majesty's Legislative Council of this Province, Alexander Fisher, and John Ferguson, Esquires, Judges of the District Court, Daniel Wright, Archibald M'Donell, William Johnston, Hazelton Spencer, Joseph Forsyth, John Cummings, Alexander Vanalstine, and James Fulton, Esquires, eight of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the said District.

Newcastle District.

Timothy Thompson, Esquire, Judge of the District Court, Alexander Chisholm, Esquire, Lieutenant of the County of Northumberland, David M'Gregor Rogers, Esquire, Clerk of the Peace for the said District, John Bleeker, Robert Baldwin, Benjamin Richardson, Elias Jones, Elias Smith, senior, Augustus Spence, Esquires, six of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the said District; and Elias Smith the younger, of the Township of Hope, Gent.

Home District.

The Hon. Æneas Shaw, one of his Majesty's Legislative and Executive Councils, The Hon. David William Smith, one of his Majesty's Executive Council, William Allan, James Ruggles, William Graham, Richard Ferguson, William Applegarth, and Duncan Cameron, Esquires, six of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the said District.

Niagara District.

The Hon. Robert Hamilton, one of his Majesty's Legislative Council, William Dickson, Esq., Judge of the District Court, John Warren, senr., George Forsyth, Joseph Edwards, Samuel Street, senr., Robert Nellis, Samuel Hatt, Thomas Dickson, Thomas Cummings, and William Claus, Esquire, nine of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the said District, and Isaac Swazey, Esquire, Inspector for the said District.

London District.

Thomas Talbot, Esquire, Lieutenant of the County of Middlesex, William Spurgin, Wynant Williams, William Tyler, Nathan Burnel Barnham, Esquires, four of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the said District, Moses Brigham of Delaware, Gent. and John Bostwick, of the said District, Gent.

Western District.

The Hon. James Baby, one of his Majesty's Legislative and Executive Councils, Prideaux Silby, Esq., Judge of the District Court, Mathew Elliott, Esq., one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, William Hands, Esq., Sheriff of the same District, William Parke, William Shaw, Abraham Iredell, and Alexander Duff, Esquires, four other of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, and Thomas M'Crae, of the same District, Esq.,

to be Commissioners respectively, in and for the said Province, for carrying the provisions of the said Act into execution, according to the rules, regulations, limitations, matters and things touching and concerning the carrying the said provisions into execution, in that Act particularly specified and expressed.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at York, this twenty-first day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and four, and in the forty-fourth year of his Majesty's Reign.

P. HUNTER, Lieut. Gov'r.

By His Excellency's Command,

WM. JARVIS, Secretary.

PROCLAMATION.

(14 May, 1804.)

PETER HUNTER, *Lieutenant Governor.*

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:—

To our well-beloved and faithful the Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our beloved and faithful the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of the House of Assembly of our said Province, called and chosen to our present Provincial Parliament of our said Province; and to all our loving Subjects to whom these Presents may come—

GREETING:

Whereas We have tho't fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council of our said Province of Upper Canada, to Dissolve this present Provincial Parliament of our said Province, which now stands Prorogued to the Twenty-fourth Day of May instant; We do, for that end, publish this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby DISSOLVE the said PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT accordingly: And the Legislative Counsellors, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of the House of Assembly, are discharged from their Meeting and Attendance on Thursday the said Twenty-fourth Day of May instant. And We being desirous and resolved, that as soon as may be, to Meet our People of our said Province, and to have their Advice in Provincial Parliament, do hereby make known Our Royal Will and

Pleasure to call a NEW PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT; and do hereby further declare, that, with the Advice of Our said Executive Council, We have this Day given orders for the issuing our WRITS in due form, for calling a New PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT in our said Province; which Writs are to bear Teste on Tuesday, the Fifteenth Day of this present Month of MAY, and to be Returnable on Monday, the Second Day of JULY next.

IN Testimony whereof, WE have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto Affixed:—WITNESS Our Trusty and Well-Beloved PETER HUNTER, Esquire, Our Lieutenant Governor of Our said Province, and Lieutenant General Commanding Our Forces in Our Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, at YORK, in the Province of Upper Canada, this Fourteenth Day of May, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Four, and in the Forty-fourth Year of Our Reign.

P. H.

WM. JARVIS, Secretary.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Peter Hunter, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, &c., &c., &c., dated at York the Twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand eight hundred and four, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the Tenth day of August next.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Peter Hunter, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, &c., &c., &c., dated at York, the Third day of August, one thousand eight hundred and four, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the Seventeenth day of September next.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Peter Hunter, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General Commanding His Majesty's Forces in the provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, &c., &c., &c., dated at York, the Thirteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and four, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the Twenty-fifth day of October next.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Peter Hunter, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, &c., &c., &c., dated at York the Eighteenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and four, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the Third day of December next.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Peter Hunter, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, &c., &c., &c., dated at York, the First day of December, one thousand eight hundred and four, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the Tenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and five.

PROCLAMATION.

(28 Dec., 1804.)

PETER HUNTER, *Lieutenant Governor.*

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith:—

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to the Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, on the tenth day of January, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you—

GREETING:

Whereas by our Proclamation bearing date the first day of DECEMBER last, We thought fit by & with the advice of our Executive Council to prorogue our said Provincial Parliament until the tenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred & five, at which time in our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear, but we taking into our Royal consideration, the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, have thought fit by and with the advice and consent of our Executive Council to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you and each of you that on the first day of February next, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and five, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament in our Town of York, FOR THE ACTUAL DISPATCH OF PUBLIC BUSINESS, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province of Upper Canada, and there to do as may seem necessary. Herein fail not.

IN testimony whereof, WE have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto Affixed:— WITNESS Our Trusty and Well-Beloved PETER HUNTER, Esquire, Our Lieutenant Governor of Our said Province, and Lieutenant General Commanding Our Forces in Our Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, at York, this twenty-eighth day of December, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Four, and in the Forty-fifth Year of Our Reign.

P.H.

WM. JARVIS, Secretary.

PROCLAMATION.

(9 Feb., 1805.)

PETER HUNTER, Esquire,

Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General Commanding His Majesty's Forces in Upper and Lower Canada.

WHEREAS on the Twenty-eighth day of January last past, a most daring and wicked Attack was made upon the House and Person of BENAJAH MALLORY, of the Township of Burford, in the District of London, Esq., by certain evil and wicked disposed Person or Persons as yet unknown, in discharging Fire-Arms through the Window of the said House loaded with Shot and Ball, whereby the Life of the said BENAJAH MALLORY, then being therein, was in imminent hazard and danger. For promoting the Ends of Public Justice, the Security of the Individual, and that such

enormous Crimes may not go unpunished, I, PETER HUNTER, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the said Province Do, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council thereof, hereby offer a Reward of

Four Hundred Dollars

to any Person or Persons who shall make such Discovery, and give such information, so that the Perpetrator or Perpetrators of the said Crime shall be Convicted of the same; and I do hereby further offer His Majesty's most gracious Pardon to such Person or Persons as may be Accessary or Accessaries to the commission of the said Crime, who shall honestly and without fraud disclose the Principal or Principals who hath or have committed the same.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at York, this Ninth Day of February, in the Year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and five, and forty-fifth Year of His Majesty's Reign.

P. HUNTER, Lt. Gov.

By his Excellency's Command,
WM. JARVIS, Sec'y.

PROCLAMATION.

(2 April, 1805.)

PETER HUNTER, *Lieutenant Governor.*

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province to the Provincial Parliament, at the Town of York, on the Eighth day of April, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you,—Greeting:

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation bearing date the Second day of March last, we thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to prorogue our said Provincial Parliament until the Eighth day of this present month of April, at which time, in our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear.

But we, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of our Executive Council to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these Presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on the Fifteenth day of May next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament, in our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province of Upper Canada, and there to do as may seem necessary,—herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Peter Hunter, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Lieutenant General Commanding our Forces in our Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, at York, this Second day of April, in the year of our Lord, Oue Thousand Eight Hundred and Five, and in the Forty-fifth year of our Reign.

P. H.

WM. JARVIS, Secretary.

PROCLAMATION.

(11 Ap., 1805.)

PETER HUNTER, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant-General commanding his Majesty's Forces in Upper and Lower Canada.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,

GREETING:

WHEREAS by a Notice issued by the Executive Government of this Province, under the administration of Mr. President Russell, on the eighth day of July, 1799, it was, amongst other things signified to such Persons, as had settled upon Lands belonging to the Crown in this Province, without having obtained any authority, license, or title so to do; that is after warning given, they should neglect or refuse to remove from the said Lands, they should be prosecuted according to Law, and be disqualified from becoming partakers of his Majesty's Bounty in any part of this Province. And whereas certain persons notwithstanding such notice, do still continue to occupy and possess such Lands without any authority, license or title derived from the Crown to the same; and being willing that these persons may have the fullest notice of their danger, and the consequences of their conduct, and that they may not avail themselves of the unmerited forbearance of the Crown, by assuming or pretending to any right, claim, or title in, or to the Lands so illegally and unjustly occupied and possessed by them as aforesaid. I, PETER HUNTER Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the said Province, do, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council thereof, hereby again give notice to, and warn such person or persons that do possess and occupy Lands therein without any license, title or right whatever derived from the Crown, having ever been obtained for such Lands, forthwith to quit and remove from the same; it being the interest of the Executive Government of this Province to prevent and frustrate such illegal and fraudulent usurpations, as well as to support the claims of such individuals as are justly entitled to the enjoyment of his Majesty's bounty therein.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at York, this eleventh day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and five, and in the forty-fifth year of his Majesty's Reign.

P. HUNTER, Lt. Gov.

By his Excellency's Command,

WM. JARVIS, Sec'y.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Peter Hunter, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General Commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, &c., &c., &c. dated at York the Tenth Day of May One thousand Eight Hundred and Five, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the Twenty First day of June, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Five.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Peter Hunter, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General Commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, &c., &c., &c. dated at the Town of York the Fourteenth Day

of June, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Five, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the Twenty-ninth Day of July, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Five.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Peter Hunter Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General Commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada &c., &c., &c. dated at York, the Twenty-sixth Day of July, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Five, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the Sixth Day of September, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Five.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Peter Hunter Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General Commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Province of Upper and Lower Canada, &c., &c., &c. dated at York, the Thirty First Day of August One Thousand Eight Hundred and Five the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the Fifteenth Day of October One Thouand Eight Hundred and Five.

PROCLAMATION.

(17 Sept. 1805.)

ALEXANDER GRANT, Esq., President.

Administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

GREETING:

WHEREAS by the death of His Excellency PETER HUNTER Esquire, late Lieutenant Governor of the said Province of Upper Canada; the Administration of the Government of the Province hath devolved on me; AND WHEREAS it is necessary for the Peace and Good Government of the said Province, that all His Majesty's Officers within the same, should continue in their several Offices and Employments; I have thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of His Majesty's Executive Council therein to issue this Proclamation, hereby authorizing the said Officers to continue in their said Offices and Employments, of which all Persons concerned, are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at York this Seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and five, and forty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign.

ALEXR. GRANT, President.

By Command of His Honor,
WM. JARVIS, Sec'y.

PROCLAMATION.

(17 Sept., 1805.)

ALEXANDER GRANT, *President.*

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province to the Parliament, at our Town of York, on the Fifteenth day of October, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you,—Greeting:

KNOW YE that we have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council of our said Province, to convoke, and by these Presents do convoke and enjoin you, and each of you, that on the Fifteenth day of October next ensuing, you meet us, in our Provincial Parliament, in our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary,—herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Alexander Grant, Esquire, our President administering the Government of our said Province of Upper Canada, at York, this Seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Five, and in the Forty-fifth year of our Reign.

A. G.

WM. JARVIS, *Secretary.*

By a further Proclamation of His Honor Alexander Grant Esquire, President administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada &c., &c., &c. dated at York the Eleventh Day of October, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Five, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the thirteenth day of December, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Five.

By a further Proclamation of His Honor Alex'r. Grant Esquire, President administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, dated at York the Fourteenth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Five, the Meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the Thirteenth day of December, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Five.

PROCLAMATION.

(26 Dec., 1805.)

ALEXANDER GRANT, President.

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith:

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to the Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, on the thirtieth day of December, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you—GREETING:

Whereas by our Proclamation bearing date the fourteenth day of November last, We thought fit by and with the advice of our Executive Council to Convoke our said Provincial Parliament to meet us on the Thirtieth day of December, at which time in our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear, but we taking into our Royal Consideration, the ease and

welfare of our loving subjects, have thought fit by and with the advice and consent of our Executive Council to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you and each of you that on the First day of February next, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and six, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament in our Town of York, for the actual Dispatch of Public Business, then to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province of Upper Canada, and there to do as may seem necessary. Herein fail not.

IN Testimony whereof, WE have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed:—Witness our trusty and well beloved ALEXANDER GRANT Esquire, our President Administering the Government of our said Province of Upper Canada at York, this twenty-sixth day of December, in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and five, and forty-sixth of our reign.

A. G.

WM. JARVIS, Secretary.

PROCLAMATION.

(31 Jan., 1806.)

ALEXANDER GRANT, President.

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith:—

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Councellors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to the Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, on the first day of February, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you——GREETING:

Whereas by our Proclamation bearing date the twenty-sixth day of December last, We thought fit by and with the advice of our Executive Council to Convoke our said Provincial Parliament to meet us on the First day of FEBRUARY, for the actual dispatch of *Public Business*, at which time in our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear, but we taking into our Royal consideration, the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, have thought fit by and with the advice and consent of our Executive Council to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you and each of you that on Tuesday the fourth day of February, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament in our Town of York, for the actual Dispatch of Public Business, there to take into consideration the state and wellfare of our said Province of Upper Canada, and there to do as may seem necessary. Herein fail not.

IN Testimony whereof, WE have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our Province to be hereunto affixed:—Witness our trusty and well beloved ALEXANDER GRANT Esquire, our President Administering the Government of our said Province of Upper Canada at York, this thirty-first day of January, in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and six, and forty-sixth year of our reign.

A. G.

WM. JARVIS, Secretary.

PROCLAMATION.

(18 Feb., 1806.)

ALEXANDER GRANT, Esquire, *President Administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c.*

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—GREETING:

WHEREAS a most daring Assault and Burglary were committed on the Person and in the dwelling House of ISAAC SWAYZE Esquire, in the Township and District of Niagara, by certain persons in disguise and unknown, on the night of the twenty-eighth day of January last past, by violently assaulting, wounding and bruising the said Isaac Swayze, and by breaking open and feloniously taking and carrying away large sums of Money, from his said dwelling House. NOW KNOW YE, to the intent that such heinous Crimes may not go unpunished, and that the Persons and Property of his Majesty's Subjects in this part of his Dominions may be secure under the protection of the Law: I, ALEXANDER GRANT Esquire, President, administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada as aforesaid, Do, by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, hereby offer a Reward of SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS to any person or persons who shall make such discovery and give such information, so that the perpetrator or perpretators of the said crime or crimes shall be convicted of the same. And I do hereby further, offer his Majesty's most gracious Pardon to such person or persons as may be accessary or accessaries to the commission of the said crime or crimes, who shall honestly and without fraud, discover the principal or principals who hath or have committed the same.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at York, this eighteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and six, and forty sixth year of his Majesty's Reign.

ALEXANDER GRANT, President.

By his Honor's Command,
WM. JARVIS, Secretary.

PROCLAMATION.

(8 April, 1806.)

ALEXANDER GRANT, *President.*

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province to the Provincial Parliament, at our Town of York, on the Twelfth day of April, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you,—Greeting:

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation bearing date the Third day of March last, we thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to prorogue our said Provincial Parliament until the Twelfth day of April next ensuing, at which time, in our Town of York, you are held and constrained to appear.

But we, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid; hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you and each of you that on the Twentieth day of May next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament in our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province of Upper Canada, and there to do as may seem necessary. Herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our well beloved Alexander Grant, Esquire, our President administering the Government of our said Province of Upper Canada, at York, this Eight day of April, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Six, and in the Forty-sixth year of our Reign.

A. G.

WM. JARVIS, *Secretary.*

By a further Proclamation of His Honor, Alexander Grant, Esquire, President administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c. dated at York the Fifteenth day of May, One thousand eight hundred and six, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the Twenty-seventh day of June next.

By a further Proclamation of His Honor, Alexander Grant, Esquire, President administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c. dated at York, the twentieth day of June One Thousand Eight Hundred and Six, the Meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the fourth day of August next.

By a further Proclamation of His Honor Alexander Grant, President administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada &c. dated at York, the first day of August One Thousand Eight Hundred and Six, the Meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the eleventh day of September next.

PROCLAMATION.

(29 Aug., 1806.)

FRANCIS GORE, Esquire, Lieut. Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c.

GEORGE THE THIRD by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland KING, Defender of the Faith:

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—GREETING:

WHEREAS it is necessary for the Peace and Good Government of the said Province, that all His Majesty's Officers within the same, should continue in their several Offices and Employments; I have thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of His Majesty's Executive Council therein; to issue this Proclamation, hereby authorizing the said Officers to continue in their said Offices and Employments, of which all Persons concerned, are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

IN Testimony whereof, WE have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed:—Witness our trusty and well beloved FRANCIS GORE Esquire, our Lieu-

tenant Governor of our Province of Upper Canada at York, this Twenty-ninth day of August, in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and six, and forty-sixth year of our Reign.

F. G.

PROCLAMATION.

(29 Aug., 1806.)

FRANCIS GORE, *Lieutenant Governor.*

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province to the Provincial Parliament, at our Town of York, on the Fourth day of August, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you,—Greeting:

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation bearing date the First day of August, we thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to prorogue our said Provincial Parliament until the Eleventh day of September next ensuing, at which time, in our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear.

But we, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these Presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on the Thirteenth day of October next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament, in our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province of Upper Canada, and there to do as may seem necessary. Herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Francis Gore, Esquire, our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province of Upper Canada, at York, this Twenty-ninth day of August, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Six, and in the Forty-sixth year of our Reign.

F. G.

WM. JARVIS, *Secretary.*

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., dated at York, the sixth day of October, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Six, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the twentieth day of November next.

PROCLAMATION.

(31 Oct., 1806.)

FRANCIS GORE, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME—GREETING:

WHEREAS there are divers persons who were resident in the British Colonies in America, before the breaking out of the American War, who joined the Royal Standard previous to the treaty of separation in the year

1783, and who have resided in this Province on, or before the 28th day of July, 1798, and have continued to reside therein since that period; but have neglected to obtain in due time the insertion of their Names on the U. E. List, or have been suspended from the same, and are thereby deprived of the advantages intended to be bestowed by His Majesty on that meritorious class of subjects.

AND WHEREAS there are other persons, who in like manner did join the Royal Standard, and who were also resident in this Province, on or before the 28th day of July, 1798, but have since died without having their Names inserted on that List, whereby their Children become deprived of the privileges that they otherwise would have derived from His Majesty's Bounty.

NOW KNOW YE, that I FRANCIS GORE, Lieutenant Governor, as aforesaid, solicitous to promote the welfare, and happiness, of His Majesty's Subjects of every description in this Province, more especially of those who have so strongly manifested their attachment, and Loyalty to His Majesty; and also solicitous that the Children of such persons, who, when alive, were entitled to have been placed on the U. E. List, but are now removed by death from being admitted to that privilege, may reap the fruits of the Loyalty of their Fathers; Do, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, hereby notify and declare, that the Names of such persons who were resident in the British Colonies in America, before the breaking out of the American War, who joined the Royal Standard previous to the Treaty or separation in the year 1783, and who have resided in this Province, on or before the 28th day of July, 1798, and have continued to reside therein since that period, or may have been suspended from the U. E. List, may, upon application being made, and proof produced thereof, to the satisfaction of the Executive Government, be now inserted thereon.

And I hereby, with the like advice and consent, further notify and declare that the Names of such persons as are now deceased, who in their lifetime were entitled to have been placed on the U. E. List, and who were also resident in this Province, on or before the 28th day of July, 1798, may, upon due proof thereof to the Executive Government, be also inserted in that List, to the end that the Children of such Loyal and faithful subjects may be made partakers of His Majesty's Bounty to its fullest extent.

GIVEN under my hand and Seal at Arms, in Council at York, this 31st day of October, in the 47th year of His Majesty's Reign, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and six.

JOHN SMALL,
C. E. C.

(A true Copy.)

Repeated on Nov. 8 as a proclamation & Signed:

FRANCIS GORE, Lieut. Gov'r.

By his Excellency's Command,

WM. JARVIS, Sec'y.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., dated at York, the fourteenth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Six, the Meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the twenty-sixth day of December next.

PROCLAMATION.

(19 Dec., 1806.)

FRANCIS GORE, Lieutenant Governor.

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kigdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith:—

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to the Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, on the twenty-sixth day of December to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you—

GREETING:

Whereas by our Proclamation bearing date this fourteenth day of November, we have tho't fit, by & with the advice of our Executive Council to Prorogue our said Provincial Parliament until the twenty-sixth day of December instant, at which time in our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear, but we taking into our Royal consideration, the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, have thought fit by and with the advice and consent of our Executive Council to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you and each of you that on the Second day of February next, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seven, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament in our Town of York, for the Actual Dispatch of Public Business, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province of Upper Canada, and there to do as may seem necessary. Herein fail not.

IN Testimony whereof, WE have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed:—Witness our trusty and well beloved FRANCIS GORE, Esquire, our Lieutenant Governor of our Province of Upper Canada at York, this nineteenth day of DECEMBER, in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and six, and forty-seventh year of our reign.

F. G.

WM. JARVIS, Secretary.

PROCLAMATION.

(13 April, 1807.)

FRANCIS GORE, *Lieutenant Governor.*

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province to the Provincial Parliament, at our Town of York, on the Eighteenth day of April, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you,—Greeting:

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation bearing date the Tenth day of March last, we thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to prorogue our Provincial Parliament until the Eighteenth day of this present month of April, at which time, in our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear.

But we, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid; hereby convoking, and by these Presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on the Twenty-sixth day of May next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament, in our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada, and there to do as may seem necessary.—Herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Francis Gore, Esquire, our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, at York, this Thirteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seven, and in the Forty-seventh year of our Reign.

F. G.

WM. JARVIS, *Secretary*.

PROCLAMATION.

(2 May, 1807.)

By His Excellency FRANCIS GORE, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS in and by an act of the parliament of this province, made and passed in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seven, entitled, "an act to revive and continue an act passed in the forty-second year of his present majesty, entitled, "an act to enable the governor, lieutenant governor, or person administering the government of this province, to appoint one or more additional port or ports, place or places of entry within this province, and to appoint one or more collector or collectors at the same, respectively, after reciting that an act passed in the forty-second year of his present majesty, entitled, "an act to enable the governor, lieutenant governor, or person administering the government of this province, to appoint one or more additional port or ports, place or places of entry, within this province, and to appoint one or more collector or collectors at the same respectively, which was to continue in force for three years, and no longer, was expired, and it was expedient that the same should be revived and continued—it is enacted that the said act should, from and after the passing of that act, be revived, and the same was hereby revived and continued in force and effect for two years, and no longer.

And whereas, as well with reference to the interest of his majesty's government of this province, as to the convenience of importers of goods and merchandize, and of the merchants and others, his majesty's subjects resident within this province, it hath been ascertained that there exists immediate occasion for appointing two additional ports and places of entry and clearance at the places herein after specified.

Be it therefore known, to all whom it may concern, That I FRANCIS GORE, Lieutenant governor of this province, in exercise of the power and authority so vested in me, in and by the said recited act, by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said province, do hereby declare and appoint, that in addition to the ports of entry and clearance established by and under the authority of a certain act of the said provincial parliament, passed in the forty-first year of his Majesty's reign, entitled, "an act for granting to his majesty, his heirs and successors, to and for the uses of this province, the like duties on goods and merchandize bro't into this province

from the United States of America, as are now paid on goods and merchandize imported from Great Britain and other places," and also by and under the authority of the above in part recited act, passed in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and two, the places herein after described and specified, that is to say, the village of St. Joseph, on the island of St. Joseph, and the eastern extremity of the carrying place, and on the north side of the river St. Mary, at, or near the Falls of St. Mary, in the Western District, shall from the Eighteenth day of this present month of May, severally and respectively, be and the same are by these presents severally and respectively established and proclaimed to be ports and places of entry and clearance for all goods and merchandize, not being entirely prohibited, and for the payment of all duties liable to be paid for all foods and merchandize brought into this province from the United States of America, imposed and established by virtue of the said act, so passed in the forty-first year of his said majesty's reign, and according to the direction of the same.

GIVEN under my hand and seal at Arms at York, this second day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seven, and in the forty-seventh year of his said Majesty's reign.

FRANCIS GORE,
Lieut. Governor.

By his Excellency's Command,
WM. JARVIS, Secretary.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c., dated at York, the Twentieth day of May, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seven, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the Third day of July, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seven.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c., dated at York, the Twenty-sixth day of June, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seven, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the Tenth day of August, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seven.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c., dated at York, the Sixth day of August, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seven, the Meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the Seventeenth day of September, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seven.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c., dated at York, the Eleventh day of September, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seven, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the Twenty-third day of October, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seven.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c., dated at York, the Sixteenth day of October, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seven, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the Thirteenth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seven.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c., dated at York, the Twenty-fourth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seven, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the Sixth day of January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eight.

PROCLAMATION.

(23 Dec., 1807.)

FRANCIS GORE, *Lieutenant Governor.*

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith: —

To our beloved and faithful legislative Counsellors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to the Provincial Parliament at our town of York, on the Sixth Day of January to be commenced, held, called, and elected, and to every of you—

GREETING:

WHEREAS by our Proclamation bearing date the twenty-third day of November last, We tho't fit by and with the advice of our Executive Council to prorogue our Provincial Parliament until the Sixth day of January next ensuing, at which time, in our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear, But we taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, have thought fit by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on the Twentieth Day of January, next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament in our town of York, FOR THE ACTUAL DISPATCH OF PUBLIC BUSINESS, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province of Upper Canada, and there to do as may seem necessary. Herein fail not.

In Testimony whereof, WE have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed. Witness our trusty and well beloved FRANCIS GORE, Esquire, our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province at York, this Twenty third Day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seven, and in the forty-eighth year of our Reign.

F. G.

WM. JARVIS, Secretary.

A PROCLAMATION.

(29 Mch., 1808.)

By his Excellency FRANCIS GORE, *Esquire Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c.*

To all to whom these presents shall come—

GREETING:

WHEREAS it has been represented to us by a certain petition from divers of the Justices of the Peace in and for the Eastern District, that it would be highly advantageous to the interest, welfare, convenience, and

prosperous advancement of the County of Glengary, in the District aforesaid, to establish a Public Fair, to be held therein, in some convenient place in the said county;— NOW KNOW YE, that in furtherance of so desirable an object, WE have thought fit, by our Letters Patent, bearing even date with these presents, to Give and Grant unto Neil McLean, Esquire, being our Sheriff in and for the Eastern District, and his successors respectively, Sheriffs of the same, for the time being, to and for the use and benefit, and for the resort and intercourse of the subjects of these Provinces in general, and that of the inhabitants of the said County of Glengary in particular, All and singular, the right, privilege, advantage, and franchise, of keeping and holding a Public Fair, (as stewards of the same respectively) at and within the Township of Williamstown, in the County and District aforesaid, at two different times in each and every year, that is to say, on the first day of June and on the first day of October, to continue thence respectively at each time, for and during the space of eight days, and no longer, and that free of toll; subject nevertheless, to the conditions, restrictions and limitations, in our said Letters Patent contained, as reference being thereto had will more fully appear.

Given under my hand and seal at Arms, at York, this twenty-ninth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eight, and in the forty-eighth year of his Majesty's reign.

FRANCIS GORE,
Lieutenant Governor.

By Command of His Excellency.
WM. JARVIS, Secry.

By a Proclamation of His Excellency Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c., dated at York, the Eleventh day of April, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eight, the Meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the Thirty-first day of May, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eight.

PROCLAMATION.

(21 May, 1808.)

FRANCIS GORE, *Lieutenant Governor.*

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:—

To our well beloved and faithful the Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our beloved and faithful the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of the House of Assembly of our said Province, called and chosen to our present Provincial Parliament of our said Province, and to all our loving Subjects to whom these presents may come—GREETING:

WHEREAS we have thought fit by and with the advice of our Executive Council of our said Province of Upper Canada, to dissolve this present Provincial Parliament of our said Province, which now stands prorogued to Monday, the Twenty-seventh day of June next ensuing, We do for that end publish this our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby dissolve the said Provincial Parliament accordingly, and the Legislative Counsellors, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of the House of Assembly, are discharged

from their meeting and attendance on Monday, the said Twenty-seventh day of June,—And we being desirous and resolved as soon as may be, to meet our People of our said Province, and to have their advice in Provincial Parliament, do hereby make known our Royal Will and Pleasure to call a New Provincial Parliament, and do hereby further declare, that, with the advice of our said Executive Council, we have this day given Orders for the issuing our Writs in due form, for calling a New Provincial Parliament in our said Province, which Writs are to bear teste on Monday, the Twenty-third day of this present month of May, and to be returnable on Saturday, the second day of July next ensuing.

IN Testimony whereof, WE have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved FRANCIS GORE, Esquire, our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province at York, in the Province of Upper Canada, this Twenty-first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eight, and in the forty-eighth year of our Reign.

F. G.

WM. JARVIS, Secretary.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c., dated at York, the fifteenth day of June, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eight, the Meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the Ninth day of August, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eight.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c., dated at York, the twenty third day of July, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eight, the Meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the twelfth day of September, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eight.

PROCLAMATION

For Pardoning Deserters From His Majesty's Regular Land Forces.

WAR OFFICE August 25, 1808.

WHEREAS it has been represented to THE KING, That there are at this Time several DESERTERS from the different REGULAR CORPS in His MAJESTY'S LAND SERVICE, who might be induced to return to their Duty by an Offer of His Majesty's GRACIOUS PARDON, and that such an Instance of His Royal Clemency would have a due Influence upon their future Behaviour; His Majesty has been graciously pleased to grant His FREE PARDON to all DESERTERS from HIS REGULAR LAND FORCES, who shall surrender themselves, on or before the Twenty-fourth of OCTOBER, to the Commanding Officer of any Regiment, or to any of the Superintending Field Officers of the Recruiting Service, whose Stations are mentioned in the Margin hereof, or to the Commandant of the Army Depot in the Isle of Wight.

Durham
Carlisle
Leeds
Manchester
Nottingham

Such Deserters, if Ablebodied Men and fit for Service, shall be sent to the Regiments from which they respectively deserted, or be appointed to such Regiments in the United Kingdom as His Majesty may be pleased to command; and, when so placed, shall not be liable to be claimed by any other Corps to which they may formerly have belonged.

Ipswich
Shrewsbury
Birmingham
Hereford
Bedford
Maidstone
Gloucester
Southampton
Wells
London

AND WHEREAS many of the said Deserters may have enlisted in other Regular Corps, and are now serving therein, His Majesty is graciously pleased to extend to such Deserters the Benefit of this Pardon; and to direct that they shall continue to serve in the Corps wherein they now are, upon declaring themselves to their respective Commanding Officers, on or before the Twenty-fourth of OCTOBER next, & they shall not be liable at any future Time, to be claimed by the Regiments in which they formerly served.

The Magistrate to whom any Deserter from His Majesty's Regular Forces may surrender himself, is authorized and required to certify the Day on which such Deserter surrendered himself, which Certificate is to continue in Force until the Arrival of the Deserter at the Head Quarter of the nearest Military Post, provided he proceed at the Rate of Ten Miles a Day, unless prevented by Sickness, to be certified by some Medical Practitioner on the Back of the Magistrate's Certificate, or to be otherwise proved to the Satisfaction of the Officer Commanding at such Military Post.

And with a View to prevent as far as possible all Soldiers from Desertion, after these His Majesty's most gracious Intentions shall be made known, His Majesty has been pleased to command, that the Name of every Soldier who may hereafter desert, shall be transmitted through the Secretary of War to the Church Wardens of the Parishes, to which the Deserters belong; in order that their Names may be exposed to public View in the Church, or such other conspicuous Place, as may render it impossible for Men, who have been guilty of this Crime, to return home to their friends, on whom they have brought disgrace by their Misconduct, without immediate Detention; and His Majesty has further commanded, that this Measure shall be made public, that every Soldier may be assured, that the greatest Exertions will be used for the Apprehension of any Man who may hereafter desert, and that those who have already been guilty of that Crime, may be aware of the daily Risk they incur of Detection, and of the most severe Punishment, if they do not immediately avail themselves of the Pardon held out in this His Majesty's most gracious Proclamation.

Any Soldier who may desert after these His Majesty's gracious Intentions are made Public, shall not be included in the above Pardon, but be proceeded against with the utmost Severity.

It is to be clearly understood, That this Proclamation of Pardon is intended to include all Deserters from the Army of Reserve and Additional Force Act, but not to extend to any Deserter from His Majesty's Militia Forces.

By His Majesty's Command,

JAS. PULTENEY.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c., dated at York, the fifth day of September, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eight, the Meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the twentieth day of October, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eight.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c., dated at York, the thirteenth day of October, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eight, the Meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the twenty fourth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eight.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c., dated at York the sixteenth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eight, the Meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the twenty-eighth day of December, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eight.

PROCLAMATION.

(17 Dec., 1808.)

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:—

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to the Provincial Parliament at our town of York, on the 28th day of this present month of December, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you—GREETING:—

WHEREAS by our Proclamation bearing date the sixteenth day of November last, We thought fit by and with the advice of our Executive Council to prorogue our Provincial Parliament until the 28th day of this present month of December, at which time in our town of York, you were held and constrained to appear; but WE taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, have thought fit by and with the advice of our executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents, enjoining you and each of you, that on the second day of February next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament in our town of York for the actual dispatch of public business, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province of Upper Canada and there to do as may seem necessary; herein fail not.

IN Testimony whereof, WE have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved FRANCIS GORE, Esquire, our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province at York, this 17th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eight, and forty-ninth of our Reign.

F. G.

WM. JARVIS, *Secretary*.

PROCLAMATION.

(13 Feb., 1809.)

FRANCIS GORE, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the forty-fourth year of the reign of His present Majesty, intitled, "An Act for granting to His Majesty, a "certain sum of Money, for the further encouragement of the Growth and "Cultivation of Hemp within this Province, and the exportation thereof;" It is (among other things enacted) that at any time or times after the passing of the said Act, it could and might be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person administering the Government by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, to issue one *or more Proclamations*, and therein to name such and so many persons

within the Province as to him should seem meet, as Commissioners for the purchasing of merchantable Hemp, the growth of this Province. And whereas by an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of the reign of His present Majesty, intitled, "An Act for the further encouragement of the Growth and Cultivation of Hemp within this Province, and for the exportation "thereof;" It is enacted, that the sum of Sixty two Pounds and Ten Shillings per Ton should be the rate or price for good and Merchantable Hemp, which might be thereafter purchased under and by virtue of the hereinbefore recited Act.

NOW KNOW ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, That I, FRANCIS GORE, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the said Province of Upper Canada, do, by virtue of the said hereinbefore first recited Act, and by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, nominate, constitute and appoint, the Honorable James Baby, the Honorable Richard Cartwright, the Honorable Robert Hamilton, Members of the Legislative Council of this Province, Thomas Talbot, of Port Talbot, Esq., and William Allan, of York, Esquire, in the said Province respectively, to be Commissioners for the purchasing of Merchantable Hemp, the Growth of this Province, which said Commissioners or any one or more of them are, and is hereby respectively authorised & empowered, to purchase such Hemp, at & after the price or rate in manner and conformity to the Regulations and Provisos contained in and according to the Statutes, in such case made and provided; And to do, perform and execute all such other matters & things, as they are authorised and required to do, in and by the said recited Acts.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at York, in the Province of Upper Canada, this thirteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nine, and in the forty-ninth year of His Majesty's Reign.

FRANCIS GORE,
Lieut. Governor.

By His Excellency's Command.
WM. JARVIS, Sec'y.

PROCLAMATION.

(7 April, 1809.)

FRANCIS GORE, *Lieutenant Governor.*

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To all our loving Subjects,—Greeting:

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation bearing date the Ninth day of March last, we thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to prorogue our Provincial Parliament until the Fourteenth day of this present month of April, at which time, in our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear.

But we, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these Presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on the Twenty-second day of May next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament, in our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada, and *therein to do* as may seem necessary. Herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Francis Gore, Esquire, our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, at York, this Seventh day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Nine, and in the Forty-ninth year of our Reign.

F. G.

WM. JARVIS, *Secretary.*

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c., dated at York, the tenth day of May, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Nine, the Meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the twenty-ninth day of June, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Nine.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c., dated at York, the twenty-third day of June, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Nine, the Meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the fifth day of August, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Nine.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c., dated at York, the twenty-eighth day of July, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Nine, the Meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the twelfth day of September, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Nine.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Francis Gore Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c., dated at York, the ninth day of October, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Nine, the Meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the twenty-eighth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Nine.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Francis Gore Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c., dated at York on the eighteenth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Nine, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the fourth day of January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ten.

PROCLAMATION.

(24 Nov., 1809.)

FRANCIS GORE, Esquire, *Lieutenant Governor.*

WHEREAS, by an Act passed in the Forty-fourth year of the reign of his present Majesty, entitled "An Act for Granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money, for the further encouragement of the growth & Cultivation of Hemp within this Province, and the Exportation thereof," it is (among other things) enacted, that at any time or times after the passing of the said Act, it should and might be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person Administering the Government, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, to issue one or more *Proclamations*, and therein to name such and so many persons within the *Province as to him* should seem meet, as commissioners for the purchasing

of Merchantable Hemp, the growth of this Province. And whereas by an Act passed in the Forty-eighth year of the Reign of his present Majesty, entitled, "An Act for the further encouragement of the Growth and Cultivation of Hemp within this Province, and for the Exportation thereof," it is enacted, that the sum of Sixty-two Pounds and Ten Shillings per ton should be the rate or price for Good and Merchantable Hemp which might be thereafter Purchased under and by virtue of the hereinbefore recited Act.

Now Know All whom it may concern, That I Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the said Province of Upper Canada, Do by virtue of the said hereinbefore first recited Act, and by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, nominate, constitute, and appoint, The Hon. James Baby, The Hon. Richard Cartwright, Members of the Legislative Council of this Province, Thomas Talbot of Port Talbot, Esquire, William Allan, of York, Esquire, and Joseph Edwards, of Niagara, Esquire, in the said Province, respectively, to be Commissioners for the Purchasing of Merchantable Hemp the Growth of this Province, which said Commissioners, or any one or more of them, are and is hereby respectively authorized and empowered to Purchase such Hemp at and after the price or rate and in manner and conformity to the Regulations and Provisoes contained in and according to the Statutes in such case made and Provided, and to do and perform and execute all such matters and things as they are authorized and required to do in and by the said recited Acts.

Given under my hand and Seal at Arms, at York, in the Province of Upper Canada, this Twenty-fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Nine, and in the Fiftieth year of his Majesty's Reign.

F. G.

By Command of His Excellency.

Wm. Jarvis, *Secretary.*

Francis Gore, Lieutenant Governor.

Proclamation.

(11 Dec., 1809.)

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To Our beloved and faithful Legislative Counsellors of Our Province of Upper Canada, and to Our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Our said Province to the Provincial Parliament at Our Town of York, on the fourth day of the Month of January next ensuing, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you—GREETING:

WHEREAS by Our Proclamation, bearing date the eighteenth day of November last, we thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to prorogue Our Provincial Parliament until the fourth day of the Month of January next ensuing; at which time, in Our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear; but we, taking into Our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on the first day of February next ensuing you meet us in Our Provincial Parliament in Our

Town of York, for the actual dispatch of public business, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary.

Herein Fail not.

In Testimony whereof we have caused these Our Letters to be made patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed.

Witness Our Trusty and Well beloved Francis Gore, Esquire, Our Lieutenant Governor of Our said Province, at York, this eleventh day of December, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Nine, and in the Fiftieth Year of Our Reign.

F. G.

WM. JARVIS, Secretary.

PROCLAMATION.

(29 Dec., 1809.)

FRANCIS GORE, *Lieutenant Governor.*

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

WHEREAS, Information has been received, that sundry Persons have entered our Woods within our Province of Upper Canada, with intent, in defiance of the Law, to cut down Timber Trees, not being Specially Licensed thereunto by authority derived under our Privy Seal, or that of our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province. It is hereby notified, that any Person cutting Timber on our Crown Lands ungranted, or on our Crown and Clergy Reserves, within our said Province, is thereby guilty of a Misdemeanor, which for the first offence subjects him to the forfeiture of Twenty Pounds of Lawful money of Great Britain, and on non-payment thereof, to Twelve months Imprisonment, or until the penalty and charges shall be paid; and that any Person convicted of the like offence a second time, is subjected to the forfeiture of Thirty Pounds of like lawful money, and on non-payment thereof, to eighteen months Imprisonment, or until the penalty and charges shall be paid; and that any Person convicted of the like offence a third time, shall be deemed guilty of Felony punishable by Transportation for seven years:—To the intent therefore, that our Woods in our Province, may be preserved, and that such offenders there in may be brought to punishment; We have thought fit by the advice of our Executive Council hereby to declare, that all Timber so cut without License shall be seized and sold for the benefit of our Crown and Revenue, and all Persons therein offending, shall be prosecuted with the utmost Rigour of the Law.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Francis Gore, Esquire, our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province of Upper Canada, this 29th day of December, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Nine, and in the Fiftieth year of our Reign.

F. G.

By His Excellency's Command.

WM. JARVIS, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(2 April, 1810.)

FRANCIS GORE, *Lieutenant Governor.*

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province to the Provincial Parliament, at our Town of York, on the Sixteenth day of April, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you,—Greeting:

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation bearing date the Twelfth day of March last, we thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to prorogue our Provincial Parliament until the Sixteenth day of this present month of April, at which time, in our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear.

But we, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid; hereby convoking, and by these Presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on the Twenty-fifth day of May next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament, in our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed. Witness our trusty and well beloved Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, at York, this Second day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ten, and in the Fiftieth year of our Reign.

F. G.

WILLIAM JARVIS, *Secretary.*

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c., dated at York, the Eighteenth day of May, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ten, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the Second day of July, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ten.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c., dated at York, the Twenty-second day of June, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ten, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the Tenth day of August, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ten.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c., dated at York the First day of August, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ten, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the Fifteenth day of September, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ten.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c., dated at York, the First day of September, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ten, the Meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the Twenty-third day of October, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ten.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c., dated at York the Sixteenth day of October, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ten, the Meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the Thirtieth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ten.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c., dated at York the Twentieth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ten, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the Seventh day of January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eleven.

FRANCIS GORE, LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

PROCLAMATION.

(24 Dec., 1810.)

George The Third, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

To Our Beloved and Faithful Legislative Counsellors of Our Province of Upper Canada, and to Our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Our said Province to the Provincial Parliament at Our Town of York, on the Seventh day of January next ensuing, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you, GREETING:

WHEREAS by Our Proclamation, bearing date the Twentieth day of November last, we thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to prorogue Our Provincial Parliament until the Seventh day of January, at which time, in Our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear; but we, taking into Our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of Our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid; hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on the First day of February next ensuing you meet us in Our Provincial Parliament, in Our Town of York, for the actual despatch of Public Business; there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail not.

In Testimony Whereof we have caused these Our Letters to be made patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed. Witness Our Trusty and Well Beloved Francis Gore, Esquire, Our Lieutenant Governor of Our said Province, at York, the Twenty-fourth day of December, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ten, and in the Fiftieth year of Our Reign.

F. G.

WILLIAM JARVIS, Secretary.

PROCLAMATION.

(10 April, 1811.)

FRANCIS GORE, *Lieutenant Governor.*

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to the Provincial Parliament, at our Town of York, on the Seventeenth day of April instant, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you,—Greeting:

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation, bearing date the Seventeenth day of March last, we thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to prorogue our Provincial Parliament until the Thirteenth day of April, instant, at which time, in our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear.

But we, taking into consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid; hereby convoking, and by these Presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on the Twenty-fifth day of May next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament, in our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary; wherein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our well beloved and trusty Francis Gore, Esquire, our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, at York, this Tenth day of April, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eleven, and in the Fifty-first year of our Reign.

F. G.

WM. JARVIS, *Secretary*.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c., dated at York, the fourteenth day of May, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eleven, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the second day of July, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eleven.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c., dated at York the twentieth day of June One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eleven, the Meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the tenth day of August, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eleven.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c., dated at York the thirty-first day of July, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eleven, the Meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the eighteenth day of September, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eleven.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c., dated at York the seventeenth day of September, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eleven, the Meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the twenty-sixth day of October, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eleven.

PROCLAMATION.

(9 Oct., 1811.)

ISAAC BROCK, *President.*

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To all whom it may concern,—Greeting:

WHEREAS, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of this Province, having solicited, and obtained Our Leave to be absent on his Private Affairs, and the Administration of the Government during his absence, having devolved on Isaac Brock, Esquire, Major General Commanding the Forces within the said Province.

We have thought proper, by and with the advice of our Executive Council to issue this Proclamation, that all persons having due notice thereof, may Govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed—Witness our trusty and well beloved Isaac Brock, Esquire, our President administering the government of our said Province of Upper Canada, at York, this Ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eleven, and Fifty-first year of our Reign.

I. B.

WM. JARVIS, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(19 Oct., 1811.)

ISAAC BROCK, *President.*

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to the Provincial Parliament, at our Town of York, on the Twenty-sixth day of October next, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you,—Greeting:

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation bearing date the Seventeenth day of September last, we thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to prorogue our Provincial Parliament until the Twenty-sixth day of October next, at which time, in our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear.

But we, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid; hereby convoking, and by these Presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on the Second day of December next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament, in our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary; herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Isaac Brock, Esquire, our President

administering the Government of the said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces within our said Province, at York, this Nineteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eleven, and in the Fifty-first year of our Reign.

I. B.

WM. JARVIS, *Secretary.*

By a further Proclamation of His Honor Isaac Brock, Esquire, President administering the Government of Upper Canada, and Major General Commanding His Majesty's Forces therein, &c., &c., &c., dated at York, the twenyt-sixth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eleven, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the tenth day of January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twelve.

PROCLAMATION.

ISAAC BROCK, PRESIDENT.

(23 Dec., 1811.)

George the Third, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King Defender of the Faith.

To Our beloved and trusty Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Upper Canada, and to Our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province to the Provincial Parliament at Our Town of York, on the tenth day of January next to be commenced, held, called, and elected, and to every of you, GREETING:

Whereas by Our Proclamation bearing date the twenty-sixth day of November last, we thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to prorogue Our Provincial Parliament until the tenth day of January next, at which time, at Our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear; but we, taking into Our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid; hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on the third day of February next ensuing, you meet us in Our Provincial Parliament, in Our Town of York, for the actual dispatch of Public Business; there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary; herein fail not.

In testimony whereof we have caused these Our Letters to be made patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed. Witness our trusty and well beloved Isaac Brock, Esquire, Our President administering the Government of Our said Province, and Major General Commanding Our Forces within Our said Province, at York, this twenty-third day of December, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eleven, and in the fifty-second year of our Reign.

I. B.

WM. JARVIS, Sec'y.

PROCLAMATION.

(1 Feb., 1812.)

ISAAC BROCK, Esquire, *President*, administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General commanding His Majesty's Forces within the same.

To all Persons to whom these Presents shall come,—Greeting:

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me by the Indians residing at the Grand River, within this Province, in a Speech addressed in Public Council, to His Majesty's Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, that many white people are settled on the Indian Land in the County of Haldimand, without due authority, or License from any Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person administering the Government of this Province; And whereas by Law, all White Persons are forbidden to establish themselves, or reside in any Indian Village or country within this Province, without such License, under a Penalty for the first Offence, of Ten Pounds, and for the second and every subsequent offence of Twenty Pounds—I have thought proper, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Executive Council, for the affairs of this Province, to issue this Proclamation, to the intent that no person may pretend ignorance of the Law which subjects his contravention to such penalties; and further to declare, that the Law will be henceforth rigidly enforced against all persons who shall, after the publication hereof, continue to reside in the Indian Villages and countries within this Province without due License.

AND WHEREAS, it is further represented to me, that among the White People resident upon the Indian Lands, there are divers to whom it may be expedient to grant Licenses to remain, all persons desirous to obtain such Licenses, are hereby required to Report themselves to the Hon'ble William Claus, His Majesty's Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, together with the circumstances of time, place and condition of their respective residences.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at York, in the Province of Upper Canada, this First day of February in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twelve, and in the Fifty-second year of His Majesty's Reign.

ISAAC BROCK, *President.*

By His Honor's Command.
WILLIAM JARVIS, *Secretary.*

Extract of an Ordinance passed by the Governor and Legislative Council of the Province of Quebec, in the year 1777, intituled, "An Ordinance to prevent the selling of strong Liquors to Indians in the Province of Quebec, as also to deter Persons from buying their Arms or Clothing, and for other purposes relative to the Trade and Intercourse with the said Indians."

III. From and after the publication of this Ordinance, it shall not be lawful for any person to settle in any Indian Village or in any Indian Country within this Province, without a License in Writing from the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief of the Province for the time being, under a penalty of Ten Pounds for the first offence, and Twenty Pounds for the second, and every other subsequent offence.

IV. It shall and may be lawful for any person or persons whatsoever to sue for the Penalties and forfeitures aforesaid, by information before one or more of the Commissioners of the Peace of the District in which any offence against any of the above articles of this Ordinance shall have been committed; who is, and are hereby authorized and required to hear and determine such information, in a summary manner, and upon the oath of one credible witness (being some other than the informer himself) and to

inflict the said imprisonment, and to levy the said Penalties or Forfeitures, together with the costs of suing for the same, by a warrant to seize and sell the goods or lands of the offenders. Provided always, that such informations shall be brought within six calendar months from the time that the offence shall have been committed, and not after.

PROCLAMATION.

(24 Feb., 1812.)

ISAAC BROCK, Esquire, *President*, administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General commanding His Majesty's Forces within the same.

To all whom it may concern,—Greeting:

WHEREAS Information has been received, that divers persons have recently come into this Province with a seditious intent to disturb the tranquility thereof, and to endeavour to alienate the minds of His Majesty's subjects from His Person and Government; I hereby require and enjoin the several persons authorized, to carry into effect a certain Statute, passed in the Forty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for the better securing this Province against all seditious attempts or designs to disturb the tranquility thereof," to be vigilant in the execution of their duty, and strictly to enquire into the behaviour and conduct of all such persons as may be subject to the provisions of the said Act: and I do also charge and require all His Majesty's good and loyal Subjects within this Province, to be aiding and assisting the said persons in the execution of the powers vested in them by the said Act.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at York, this Twenty-fourth day of February in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twelve, and in the Fifty-second year of His Majesty's Reign.

ISAAC BROCK, *President*.

By Command of His Honor.

WM. JARVIS, *Secretary*.

President's Office, York, 25th Feb., 1812.

His Honor the President, has thought proper, under the authority of an Act passed in the Forty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled, "An Act for the better Securing this Province against all seditious attempts or designs to disturb the Tranquility thereof," to authorize the following Persons, in addition to the members of the Legislative and Executive Councils, and the Judges of the Court of King's Bench, to carry into effect the Provisions of the said Act, viz:—

Eastern District.

Samuel Anderson, Esq., of Cornwall; Donald M'Aulay, Esq., of Cornwall; John Stuart, Esq., of Osnabruck; Alex M'Millan, Esq., of Osnabruck; Alex M'Kenzie, Esq., of Charlottenburg; William Fraser, Esq., of Matilda; Thomas Fraser, Esq., of Matilda.

District of Johnstown.

William Fraser, Esq., of Johnstown; Samuel Sherwood, Esq., of Augusta; William Gilkinson, Esq., of Augusta; Solomon Jones, Esq., of Aug-

usta; Thos. Fraser, Esq., of Edwardsburg; Gideon Adams, Esq., of Marlborough; Joel Stone, Esq., of Leeds; Charles Jones, Esq., of Elizabethtown; John Stuart, Esq., of Elizabethtown.

Midland District.

Hazelton Spencer, Esq., of Fredericksburg; William Crawford, Esq., of Fredericksburg; Archibald M'Donell, Esq., of Marysburg; Robert Clark, Esq., of Ernestown; John Carscallen, Esq., of Camden; Andrew Kimmerly, Esq., of Richmond; William Bell, Esq., of Thurlow; John M'Intosh, Esq., of Adolphustown; Paul Trumpour, Esq., of Adolphustown; Thos. Dorland, Esq., of Adolphustown; Able Gilbert, Esq., of Sidney; Robt. C. Wilkins, Esq., of Ameliasburg; James Young, Esq., of Ameliasburg; Ebenezer Washburn, Esq., of Hallowell, John Fraser, Esq., of Thurlow; Allan M'Lean, Esq., of Kingston; Thomas Markland, Esq., of Kingston.

Newcastle District.

John Spencer, Esq., of Cramahe; Elias Jones, Esq., of Hamilton; David M. Rogers, Esq., of Haldimand; Richard Lovekin, Esq., of Clarke.

Home District.

William Allan, Esq., of York; Duncan Cameron, Esq., of York; Samuel Smith, Esq., of York; Samuel S. Wilmot, Esq., of Vaughan; Wm. Graham, Esq., of Whitechurch.

Niagara District.

Joseph Edwards, Esq., of Niagara; John Warren, Senr., Esq., of Bertie; John Warren, Esq., of Bertie; Samuel Street, Esq., of Willoughby; Thomas Clarke, Esq., of Stamford; Thos. Dickson, Esq., of Queenston; William Crooks, Esq., of Grimsby; Samuel Hatt, Esq., of Ancaster.

London District.

Thos. Talbot, Esq., of Port Talbot; Robt. Nichol, Esq., of Woodhouse; Samuel Ryerse, Esq., of Woodhouse; Thos. Rolph, Esq., of Charlotteville; Thos. Welch, Esq., of Charlotteville; Daniel Springer, Esq., of Delaware; John Bowen, Esq., of Burford; Daniel Bowen, Esq., of Burford.

Western District.

John M'Gregor, Esq., of Sandwich; Angus M'Intosh, Esq., of Sandwich; Matthew Elliott, Esq., of Amherstburg; Robert Richardson, Esq., of Amherstburg; John Williams, Esq., of Camden; Thomas M'Crea, Esq., of Raleigh.

By His Honor's Command.
JAMES BROCK, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(11 April, 1812.)

ISAAC BROCK, Esquire, *President*, administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General Commanding His Majesty's Forces within the same.

To all to whom these Presents shall come,—Greeting:

WHEREAS, by an Act passed in the Forty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign intituled, "An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money for the further encouragement of the Growth and Cultivation of Hemp within this Province," altered and amended by several subsequent Statutes, passed by the Legislature of the said Province, it is among other

things enacted, That at any time or times after the passing thereof, it should and might be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person administering the Government of the said Province, by and with the advice of the Executive Council thereof, to issue one or more Proclamation or Proclamations, and therein to name such and so many persons within the said Province, as to him shall seem meet, as Commissioners for the Pur chasing of merchantable Hemp, the growth of the said Province.

Now Know Ye, that I the said Isaac Brock, Esquire, President, administering the Government of the said Province as aforesaid, Do by virtue and in pursuance of the said in part recited Act, and by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby issue this my Proclamation, and do nominate and constitute and appoint the Honorable James Baby, of Sandwich, Esquire, and the Honorable Richard Cartwright, of Kingston, Esquire, Thomas Talbot, of Port Talbot, Esquire, William Allan, of York, Esquire, Joseph Edwards, of Niagara, Esquire, and James Gordon, of Amherstburg, Esquire, in the said Province, respectively, to be Commissioners for the purchasing of merchantable Hemp, the growth of this Province, and for the carrying into effect the Provisions of the said several Acts of the Legislature of this Province.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at York, in the Province of Upper Canada, this Eleventh day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twelve, and in the Fifty-second year of His Majesty's Reign.

Isaac Brock, *President.*

By Command of His Honor.
Wm. Jarvis, *Secretary.*

Proclamation.

(16 May, 1812.)

George the Third, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To all our loving Subjects in the Province of Upper Canada,—Greeting.

Whereas, we being deeply impressed with the calamities by means of a long and destructive War, with which it has pleased Almighty God to visit us, and being duly sensible that we justly deserve such punishment, yet still humbly trusting (however unworthy) in the Divine Favour, we have thought fit by and with the advice of our Executive Council for the Province of Upper Canada, to issue this our Royal Proclamation, hereby appointing and commanding that a day of Public Fasting and Humiliation before God be observed throughout our said Province upon Friday, the Nineteenth day of June next: And we do hereby strictly charge and command, that the said day of Public Fasting and Humiliation be reverently and devoutly observed by all our loving Subjects in our said Province, upon pain of such Punishment as we may justly inflict upon all such as contemn or neglect the performance of so Religious a Duty.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Isaac Brock, Esq., our President administering the Government of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces within our said Province, at York, this Sixteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twelve, and in the Fifty-second year of our Reign.

I. B.

Wm. Jarvis, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(6 July, 1812.)

ISAAC BROCK, Esquire, *President*, administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General Commanding His Majesty's Forces within our said Province:

To all to whom these Presents shall come,—Greeting:

WHEREAS, on the Seventeenth day of June last, the Congress of the United States of America declared, That War then existed between those States and their Territories, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Dependencies thereof; and whereas in pursuance of such Declaration, the Subjects of the United States have actually committed Hostilities against the Possessions of His Majesty and the persons and Property of his Subjects in this Province: NOW THEREFORE, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Executive Council in the Affairs of the Province, I do hereby strictly enjoin and require all His Majesty's Liege Subjects to be obedient to the Lawful Authorities, to forbear all communication with the enemy, or Persons residing within the Territory of the United States and to manifest their Loyalty by a zealous co-operation with His Majesty's Armed Force in defence of the Province, and repulse of the enemy. And I do further require and command all Officers, Civil and Military, to be vigilant in the discharge of their Duty, especially to prevent all communication with the enemy, and to cause all Persons suspected of Traitorous Intercourse to be apprehended and treated according to Law.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at York, in the Province of Upper Canada, this Sixth day of July, in the year of our Lord One Thous and Eight Hundred and Twelve, and in the Fifty-second year of our Reign

ISAAC BROCK, *President.*

By Command of His Honor,
WM. JARVIS, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

ISAAC BROCK. (22nd July, 1812.)

The unprovoked declaration of War, by the United States of America, against the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and its dependencies has been followed by the actual invasion of this Province, in a remote frontier of the Western District, by a detachment of the armed force of the United States. The Officer Commanding that detachment has thought proper to invite His Majesty's subjects, not merely to a quiet unresisting submission, but insults them with a call to seek voluntarily the protection of his Government. Without condescending to repeat the illiberal epithets bestowed in this appeal of the American Commander to the People of Upper Canada, on the administration of His Majesty, every inhabitant of the Province is desired to seek the confutation of such indecent slander, in the review of his own particular circumstances; where is the Canadian subject who can truly affirm to himself that he has been injured by the Government in his person, his liberty, or his property? Where is to be found in any part of the world, a growth so rapid in wealth and prosperity, as this colony exhibits? Settled not thirty years by a band of veterans, exiled from their former possessions on account of their loyalty, not a descendant of these brave people is to be found, who, under the fostering liberality of their Sovereign,

has not acquired a property and means of enjoyment superior to what were possessed by their ancestors. This unequalled prosperity could not have been attained by the utmost liberality of the Government of the persevering industry of the people, had not the maritime power of the mother country secured to its colonies a safe access to every market where the produce of their labor was in demand.

The unavoidable and immediate consequence of a separation from Great Britain must be the loss of this inestimable advantage; and what is offered you in exchange? to become a territory of the United States, and share with them that exclusion from the ocean which the policy of their present government enforces—you are not even flattered with a participation of their boasted independence, and it is but too obvious that once exchanged from the powerful protection of the United Kingdom, you must be re-annexed to the dominion of France, from which the Provinces of Canada were wrested by the arms of Great Britain, at a vast expense of blood and treasure, from no other motive but to *relieve* her ungrateful children from the oppression of a cruel neighbour; this restitution of Canada to the Empire of France was the stipulated reward for the aid afforded to the revolted colonies, now the United States; the debt is still due, and there can be no doubt but the pledge has been renewed as a consideration for commercial advantages, or rather for an expected relaxation in the tyranny of France over the commercial world. Are you prepared, Inhabitants of Upper Canada, to become willing subjects, or rather slaves, to the Despot who rules the Nations of Europe with a rod of iron? If not, arise in a body, exert your energies, co-operate cordially with the King's regular forces, to repel the invader, and to not give cause to your children, when groaning under the oppression of a foreign master to reproach you with having too easily parted with the richest inheritance of this Earth—a participation in the name, character, and freedom of Britons.

The same spirit of Justice, which will make every reasonable allowance for the unsuccessful efforts of zeal and loyalty, will not fail to punish the defalcation of principle; every Canadian freeholder is, by deliberate choice, bound by the most solemn oaths to defend the monarchy as well as his own property; to shirk from that engagement is a treason not to be forgiven: let no man suppose that if, in this unexpected struggle, His Majesty's arms should be compelled to yield to an overwhelming force, that the Province will be eventually abandoned; the endeared relation of its first settlers, the intrinsic value of its commerce, and the pretensions of its powerful rival to repossess the Canadas, are pledges that no peace will be established between the United States, and Great Britain and Ireland, of which the restoration of these Provinces does not make the most prominent condition.

Be not dismayed at the unjustifiable threat of the commander of the enemy's forces to refuse quarter should an Indian appear in the ranks. The brave bands of natives which inhabit this colony were, like His Majesty's subjects, punished for their zeal and fidelity, by the loss of their possesions in the late colonies, and rewarded by His Majesty with lands of superior value in this Province: the faith of the British Government has never yet been violated, they feel that the soil they inherit is to them and their posterity protected from the base arts so frequently devised to overreach their simplicity. By what new principle are they to be prevented from defending their property? If their warfare, from being different from that of the white people, is more terrific to the enemy, let him retrace his steps—they seek him not—and cannot expect to find women and children in an invading army; but they are men, and have equal rights with all other men to defend

themselves and their property when invaded, more especially when they find in the enemy's camp a ferocious and mortal foe, using the warfare which the American commander effects to reprobate.

This inconsistent and unjustifiable threat of refusing quarter for such a cause as being found in arms with a brother sufferer in defence of invaded rights, must be exercised with the certain assurance of retaliation, not only in the limited operations of war in this part of the King's Dominions, but in every quarter of the globe, for the national character of Britain is not less distinguished for humanity than strict retributive justice, which will consider the execution of this inhuman threat as deliberate murder, for which every subject of the offending power must make expiation.

ISAAC BROCK,
Maj. Gen. and President.

By order of His Honor the President,
Head Quarters, Fort George, 22nd July, 1812.
J. B. GLEGG, Capt. A.D.C.

PROCLAMATION.

ISAAC BROCK. 16th August, 1812.

By ISAAC BROCK, Esquire, Major General commanding His *Majestys* forces in the Province of *Upper Canada*, &c. &c. &c.

WHEREAS the territory of *Michigan* was this day by *capitulation* seded to the arms of His *Britannick Majesty* without any other condition than the *protection* of private property—and wishing to give an early proof of the moderation—justice of the Government, I do hereby announce to all the *Inhabitants* of the said territory that the laws heretofore in existence shall continue in force until His *Majesty's* pleasure be known—or so long as the peace and safety of the said territory will admit thereof—and I do hereby also declare & make known to the said *Inhabitants* that they shall be protected in the full exercise & enjoyment of their Religion—Of which all persons both civil and military will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

All persons having in their possession or having any knowledge of any public property shall forthwith deliver in the same or give notice thereof to the Officer commanding or Lt. Col. *Nichol* who are hereby duly authorized to receive & give proper receipts for the same.

Officers of Militia will be held responsible that all arms in possession of Militia-men be immediately delivered up—and all individuals whatever who have in their possessions arms of any kind will deliver them up without delay.

Given under my hand at *Detroit* this sixteenth day of August, 1812 and in the fifty second year of His Majestys reign.

ISAAC BROCK,
Major General.

PROCLAMATION.

(18 Aug., 1812.)

By ISAAC BROCK, Esquire, Major General commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS the Territory of Michigan was this day, by Capitulation, ceded to the Arms of his Britannic Majesty, without any other condition

than the Protection of private Property, and wishing to give an early proof of the moderation and justice of the Government, I do hereby announce to all the Inhabitants of the said Territory, that the Laws heretofore in existence shall continue in force until his Majesty's pleasure be known, or so long as the peace and safety of the said Territory will admit thereof.

And I do hereby also declare and make known to the said Inhabitants, that they shall be protected in the full exercise and enjoyment of their Religion, of which all persons both Civil and Military will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

All persons having in their possession or having any knowledge of any public property, shall forthwith deliver up the same, or give notice thereof to the Office commanding, or Lt. Col. Nichol, who are hereby authorized to receive and give proper receipts for the same.

Officers of Militia will be held responsible that all arms in possession of Militia men be immediately delivered up; and all individuals whatever who have in their possession arms of any kind will deliver them up without delay.

Given under my Hand at Detroit, the Eighteenth day of August, 1812, and in the Fifty-second year of his Majesty's reign.

ISAAC BROCK, *Major General.*

PROCLAMATION.

(20 Oct., 1812.)

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

To all whom it may concern.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, by the decease of Major General Isaac Brock, late Commander of our Forces in Upper Canada, and the Civil administration of the affairs of the Province have devolved on Roger Hale Sheaffe, Esquire, Major General of our Forces. We have thought proper by and with the advice of our Executive Council to issue this Proclamation that all persons having due notice thereof may govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of the said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Roger Hale Sheaffe, Esq., our President administering the Government of our said Province of Upper Canada, at York, this Twentieth day of October in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twelve, and in the Fifty-second year of our reign.

R. H. S.

WM. JARVIS, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(9 Nov., 1812.)

By His Honor ROGER HALE SHEAFFE, Esquire, *President* administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General Commanding His Majesty's Forces within the same, &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS, divers persons residing within the limits of this Province, claim to be exempt from Military Service on pretence of being Citizens of the United States of America: I have thought proper, by and with the advice

of His Majesty's Executive Council for the affairs of the Province, to direct and require, and I do hereby direct and require that all such persons residing within the Western, London, and Niagara Districts, do forthwith report themselves to the Board appointed at Niagara to examine into such claims, and that all such persons residing in the Midland, Johnstown, and Eastern Districts, do report themselves to the Board appointed at Kingston, and all such persons residing in the Home and Newcastle Districts, do in like manner report themselves to the Board appointed at York for the same purpose, in order that if recognized to be Citizens of the United States of America, they may be furnished with proper Passports to leave the Province.

And it is hereby made known, that every Citizen of the United States of America in this Province, who shall not before the first of January 1813, have reported himself to one of the said Boards, shall be taken to be an alien enemy, and shall be liable to be treated as a Prisoner of War, or as a Spy, as circumstances may dictate.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at York, this ninth day of November, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twelve, and of His Majesty's Reign the Fifty-third.

R. H. SHEAFFE, *President, &c.*

President's Office, York, 9th November, 1812.

His Honor the President has been pleased, in conformity with his Proclamations, bearing date this day, to constitute and appoint the undermentioned Gentlemen to be Boards for examining and deciding upon the pretentions of persons who may come forward and report themselves as being Subjects of the United States, and as such, claim exemption from Military Service, at the following places respectively:

At Kingston, for the Midland, Johnstown, and Eastern Districts—Colonel Vincent, 49th Regiment; the Hon. Richard Cartwright, and Allan MacLean, Esq.

At York, for the Home and Newcastle Districts—the Hon. John M'Gill, the Hon. John Prideaux Selby, Thomas Ridout, and William Allan, Esqrs.

At Niagara, for the Niagara, London, and Western Districts—the Hon. William Claus, Thomas Dickson, and Joseph Edwards, Esquires.

The following Instructions from his Honor the President, have been transmitted to the several Boards at Kingston, York and Niagara, for their Guidance in the execution of the duty assigned to them.

Having thought proper, in conformity with the advice of the Executive Council, to constitute you, or any two of you, to be a Board at ( ) to receive and decide upon the pretensions of persons in the (Districts as the case may be) who claim exemption from Military Service, as being Subjects of the United States: You will therefore receive all such applications, and being satisfied that the persons applying are Subjects of the United States, you will furnish them with Passports to cross the Lines, at such place, and in such manner as you may find expedient to direct. Should, however, instances occur in which it may appear to you, that very serious injury may arise to such persons, being settled, and having Families in the country, who have not received Lands from the Crown, or taken the Oath of Allegiance, you may report the Case to me, especially, with your Opinion as to the terms of a modified Allegiance, or Security for good conduct; on which they may be permitted to remain.

R. H. SHEAFFE, *President.*

A PROCLAMATION.

(18 May, 1813.)

By his Honor Sir Roger Hale Sheaffe, Baronet, President, administering the Goverment of the Province of Upper Canada and Major General commanding his Majesty's Forces within the same Province, &c., &c., &c.

Reflecting with the deepest contrition on the unworthy returns which we have made to Divine Providence for the numberless Blessings which under our most Gracious, and Religious Sovereign, we in this Province have so long enjoyed, it becomes us most devoutly to humble ourselves before Almighty God, imploring his pardon and forgiveness, and beseeching him that he would still be pleased, notwithstanding our unworthiness, to support us with his aid and protection amidst the numerous dangers and difficulties with which we are surrounded: I have therefore, thought fit, by and with the advice of the Executive Council of this Province, to appoint Friday, the Eighteenth day of June next ensuing, to be a day of Public Fasting and Humiliation before God, to be devoutly observed as such by all his Majesty's Subjects throughout this Province; that we may in the most solemn manner acknowledge, and lament our manifold transgressions, and also with humble hope offer up our united prayers to Almighty God for the recovery of our most Gracious Sovereign, for the success of his arms, and for the safety, and prosperity of every part of his Dominions.

And I do hereby strictly charge, and command the said Public Fast and Humiliation to be devoutly observed by all his Majesty's Subjects of this Province of Upper Canada.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at Kingston, this Eighteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirteen, and in the Fifty-third year of our reign.

R. H. SHEAFFE, *President, &c.*

A PROCLAMATION.

(21 May, 1813.)

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

To our Beloved and Faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province to the Provincial Parliament, at our Town of York, on the Twenty-sixth day of this present month of May, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation, bearing date the Fourteenth day of April last, we thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to prorogue our Provincial Parliament until the Twenty-sixth day of this present month of May, at which time at our Town of York you were held, and constrained to appear: But We taking into our Royal consideration the ease, and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on Thursday, the First day of July next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament in our town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary,—herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Roger Hale Sheaffe, Baronet, our President, administering the Government of our said Province and Major General commanding our forces within our said Province, at Kingston, this Twenty-first day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirteen, and in the Fifty-third year of our Reign.

R. H. S.

A PROCLAMATION.

(4 June, 1813.)

By His Honor Sir Roger Hale Sheaffe, Baronet, President, administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General Commanding His Majesty's Forces within the same, &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS, it is made highly penal by various Statutes to retain possession of Public Stores and property of the Crown, by whatever means it may come into the hands of the possessor, unless through the channels pointed out by Law. And Whereas it has been represented to me that large quantities of Public Stores, the property of the Crown, are actually in the hands of divers of his Majesty's Subjects not duly authorized to be possessed thereof. I have thought proper, by and with the advice of his Majesty's Executive Council, for the affairs of the Province, to issue this my Proclamation, calling upon all persons so possessed of Public Stores, the property of the Crown, forthwith to restore the same to the Sheriff of the District in which they may reside, or to some person appointed by me to receive and take charge of the same: and I do hereby require and enjoin all Magistrates, Sheriffs, and others having authority, to secure and take into their hands for the use of the Crown, all such Stores and Property as aforesaid, wheresoever they may be found.

Given under my hand and Seal at Arms at Kingston, this Fourth day of June, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirteen, and in the Fifty-third year of His Majesty's reign.

By His Honor's Command,

R. H. SHEAFFE, *President*, &c.

EDW. MACMAHON, *Acting Secretary*.

A PROCLAMATION.

(14 June, 1813.)

By His Excellency Sir George Prevost, Baronet, Governor General and Commander in chief in and over His Majesty's North American Provinces, and Commander of the Forces in the said Provinces, &c., &c., &c.

His Excellency the Commander of the Forces having seen a Public Declaration made by Lieutenant Colonel P. Preston, of the 12th Regiment of the United States infantry, dated at Fort Erie the 30th of May last, in which he professes to hold out the protection of the United States to all those who shall come forward and voluntarily enroll their names with him, and threatening with rigorous and disastrous consequences those who shall have the spirit and loyalty to pursue a different course of conduct, His Excellency deems it necessary to caution His Majesty's Subjects in this Province against listening to this insidious offer of the enemy or trusting to

their assurances of protection, which subsequent events have clearly proved they are so little able to afford to themselves. With the bare possession of a narrow strip of our frontier Territory, not obtained by them without a severe contest and corresponding loss, with an unconquered and unbroken Army in their front, at an inconsiderable distance from them, and ready to dispute every inch of ground over which they should attempt to advance into the Country, it was hardly to be expected that the Enemy's presumption would have led them to consider themselves as in the possession of this Province, or have induced them, contrary to the established usages of civilized warfare, to treat its peaceable Inhabitants as a conquered people.

The brilliant result of the action of the 6th inst. the rout and complete dispersion of a large division of the enemy's Forces on that day, attended with the capture of their artillery and of their ablest Generals, their subsequent retreat and flight, with the loss of the whole of their baggage, provisions and tent equipage, before the victorious Army of Brigadier General Vincent, daily increasing in strength from the powerful reinforcements reaching it, and assisted by the Squadron under Sir James Yeo, now in undisturbed possession of the Lake; all these events which followed in rapid succession after Lieut. Col. Preston's declaration, shew more strongly than any language can possibly describe, the futility of the offers held out by it, and produce the strongest incentive to his Majesty's Subjects to hold fast that allegiance from which the enemy would so insidiously withdraw them.

His Excellency therefore confidently calls upon all the Loyal and well disposed in this Province who are not under the immediate control or within the power of the Enemy, to use every possible effort in repelling the Foe, and driving him from our soil, assuring them that they will be powerfully aided by the reinforcements daily arriving at this Poll, and pressing on to their support. To those of his Majesty's Subjects who are unfortunately situated within that inconsiderable portion of the territory occupied by the Enemy, His Excellency recommends a quiet and peaceable conduct, such as shall neither afford a just cause to the enemy for treating them with the severity & rigor they have threatened, or incompatible with their allegiance to the best of Sovereigns. His Excellency at the same time declares that he shall be compelled, however, reluctantly, instantly to retaliate upon the American Prisoners in his possession, every violation of the persons or property of any of His Majesty's Subjects so peaceably demeaning themselves, and hereby publickly protests against such treatment as equally unsanctioned by the usages of War, or by the example afforded by His Majesty's Forces with regard to any of the American prisoners in their possession.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at Kingston, this Fourteenth day of June, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirteen.

GEORGE PREVOST, Commander of the Forces.

By His Excellency's Command,

E. B. BRENTON.

PROCLAMATION.

(19 June, 1813.)

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To all whom it may concern.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, the Civil administration of the affairs of our Province of Upper Canada has devolved upon Francis De Rottenburg, Esquire, Major General Commanding our Forces within the same. We have thought proper, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to issue this Proclamation, that all persons having due notice thereof may govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of the said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Francis De Rottenburg, Esquire, our President administering the Government of our said Province of Upper Canada, at Kingston, this Nineteenth day of June, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirteen, and of his Majesty's Reign the Fifty-third.

F. D. R.

By His Honor's Command,
WILLIAM JARVIS, *Sec'y.*

PROCLAMATION.

FRANCIS DE ROTTENBURG, *President.*

(24 June, 1813.)

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to the Provincial Parliament, at our Town of York, on Thursday, the First day of July to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation, bearing date the Twenty-first of May last, we thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to prorogue our Provincial Parliament until the First day of July next, at which time, at our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear; but we, taking into our Royal cosideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid; hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on Friday, the Sixth day of August next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament in our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada, and there to do as may seem necessary; herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Francis De Rottenburg, Esquire, our President administering the Government of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces within our said Province, at York, this Twenty-fourth day of June, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirteen, and in the Fifty-third year of our Reign.

F. De R.

WM. JARVIS, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

FRANCIS DE ROTTENBURG, *President.*

(26 July, 1813.)

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great *Britain and Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith.

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province, to the Provincial Parliament, at our Town of York, on Friday, the Sixth day of August now next ensuing, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation, bearing date the Twenty-fourth day of July last, we thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to prorogue our Provincial Parliament until the Sixth day of August now next ensuing, at which time at our town of York you were held, and constrained to appear: But We taking into our Royal consideration the ease, and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on Monday, the Thirteenth day of September, now next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament in our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary.—Herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of the said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Francis De Rottenburg, Esquire, our President, administering the Government of our said Province, at York, this Twenty-sixth day of July, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirteen, and in the Fifty-third year of our Reign.

F. D. R.

WILLIAM JARVIS, *Sec'y.*

A PROCLAMATION.

(4 Sept., 1813.)

By His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir George Prevost, Baronet, Governor General and Commander in Chief in and over His Majesty's North American Provinces, and Commander of the Forces in the said Provinces, &c., &c., &c.,

It having been represented to His Excellency, the Commander of the Forces, that in consequence of the adoption by the Government of the United States, of the novel and unjustifiable principle of making prisoners of war and of paroling the unarmed peaceable Citizens of these Provinces, several Subjects of His Majesty have under such circumstances been deterred from accepting employment in their different callings as Mechanics or otherwise, or from aiding in any other manner the Public Service, under an apprehension of exposing themselves to the resentment of the Enemy for having violated their parole: His Excellency takes this Public opportunity of declaring, that such a principle is not sanctioned by the usages of war amongst civilized Nations and that no parole thus extorted from peaceable citizens, not taken in arms, can be considered as binding upon them, or as exempting them from any Military or other duties which they may be called upon to perform.

The only legitimate objects of capture on land during war, as recognized by the Law of Nations, are those who are actually engaged in Military Service, or who are found with arms in their hands; beyond these two descriptions of persons it has never been the practice of the modern nations of Europe to consider any others as liable to be carried away as Prisoners of War, or as subject to be paroled.

It was reserved for America, who has the last assumed a rank amongst the Nations, and for those acting under her authority, unnecessarily to increase the calamities of War, by making peaceable and unoffending Citizens subject to its rigours, and by exacting from them engagements, the nature of which is to preclude them from gaining their subsistence by their honest and ordinary callings, if exercised in support of the Government which protects them. In order to remove from the minds of such persons, who, having fallen into the power of the Enemy, have been obliged to enter into engagements of this nature, all apprehension with regard to the consequences of violating them, His Excellency deems it necessary thus publicly to declare, that a parole, even when lawfully taken, can only extend to the Military service in arms, either in Garrison or in the Field of the persons giving it, and cannot preclude them from performing their ordinary duties as Subjects, or from the exercise of their usual civil occupations.

And His Excellency hereby further declares, that should the Enemy still persist to act upon the unjust principle before mentioned, and should any persons, (who having been paroled as aforesaid, shall again fall into the hands of the Enemy,) be treated with severity in consequence of their having been employed in the Public Service in any other manner than that of actually bearing arms, His Excellency will not fail immediately to avail himself of the means within his power, of removing from the American Frontiers such of their Citizens as shall be within his reach, and retaliating upon them all the severity and rigor which shall have been practised towards any of His Majesty's Subjects under the foregoing circumstances.

His Excellency at the same time feels it incumbent upon him further to declare that as he has strong reason to believe that in several instances the paroles thus taken have been sought for by the persons, giving them as the means of evading the performance of their Militia and other duties, and as others, notwithstanding the present declaration, may from similar or worse motives, be induced still to withhold their aid in carrying on the Public Works—His Excellency will feel himself compelled forthwith to send all such useless and disaffected characters out of the Country to the Enemy, to whom they consider themselves as belonging, as Prisoners of War, there to remain as such until regularly exchanged.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at Kingston, this Fourth day of September, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirteen.

GEORGE PREVOST, Commander of the Forces.

By His Excellency's Command,
E. B. BRENTON.

PROCLAMATION.

(10 Sept., 1813.)

FRANCIS DE ROTTENBURG, *President.*

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province to the Provincial Parliament, at our Town of York, on Monday, the Thirteenth day of this present month of September, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation, bearing date the Twenty-sixth day of *uly last, we thought fit*, by and with the advice of our Executive Council,

to prorogue our Provincial Parliament until the Thirteenth day of this present month of September, at which time at our town of York you were held, and constrained to appear: But we taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you that on Thursday, the Twenty-first day of October, now next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament in our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary.—Herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Francis De Rottenburg, Esquire, our President, administering the Government of our said Province, and Major General commanding our Forces within our said Province, at York, this Tenth day of September, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirteen, and in the fifty-third year of our Reign.

F. D. R.

WILLIAM JARVIS, *Sec'y.*

PROCLAMATION.

(14 Oct., 1813.)

FRANCIS DE ROTTENBURG, *President.*

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province to the Provincial Parliament, at our Town of York, on Thursday the Twenty-first day of this present month of October, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation, bearing date the Tenth day of September last, We thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to prorogue our Provincial Parliament until the Twenty-first day of this present month of October, at which time at our town of York you were held and constrained to appear: But we taking into our Royal consideration the ease, and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on Monday, the Twenty-ninth day of November, next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament in our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. —Herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Francis De Rottenburg, Esquire, our President, administering the Government of our said Province, and Major General commanding our forces within our said Province, at York, this Fourteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirteen, and in the Fifty-third year of our Reign.

F. D. R.

WILLIAM JARVIS, *Sec'y.*

A PROCLAMATION.

(18 Oct., 1813.)

By His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir Geo. Prevost, Baronet, Governor in chief and Commander of the Forces in and over the Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada, &c., &c.

To the Inhabitants of Lower Canada:

As the period is in all probability fast approaching when it is to be fully decided whether the arrogant expectations of the Enemy are to be realized, by his successful invasion of this province, or whether he is to meet with defeat and disgrace in the attempt, His Excellency the Governor in Chief and Commander of the Forces confidently appeals to the loyalty, courage and patriotism of His Majesty's subjects of all classes in it for their prompt and cheerful acquiescence in whatever sacrifices the arduous conflict in which they are now engaged, may require of them. Preserved as this highly favored country has hitherto been from the calamities of war by the exertions which have been made for its protection, its inhabitants are happily ignorant of those miseries which would unavoidably result from an invasion of their territory, and which have already been so severely felt in the sister province.

The stern mandate of an insulting foe has not yet been heard within our cottages, nor has his foot been permitted to pollute our soil; our plenteous harvests have every where been gathered in security and the industrious peasant has in the midst of his family tranquilly enjoyed the fruits of his honest labors.

To secure a continuance of blessings like these, and to avert from yourselves and families the evils which are inseparable from an hostile invasion, you must be prepared to manifest the most determined devotion in resisting it; a ready submission to whatever hardships and privations it may expose you, and a firm resolution only to yield with your latest breath, your country to a foreign rule.

To cherish and encourage such sentiments which are alone worthy of a free people, His Excellecy calls, in a more particular manner upon the Gentry of the province to preserve in that noble example they are now affording, by the sacrifice of their private ease to the public good, and by standing forth amongst the foremost ranks to meet and to repel the advance of the enemy. Such conduct cannot but inspire confidence among those who look up to and depend upon them and will not fail, under the blessings of Heaven, aided by the brave people whom they command, and seconded by the valor and discipline of his Majesty's regular troops and embodied militia, to lead to a successful and honorable termination of the present contest.

As a further incentive to your most strenuous efforts, in order to produce so glorious a result, His Excellency would direct your attention towards the momentous conflict in which the mother country has been so long engaged, to the profusion of blood which she has shed, and treasure expended, to the many splendid victories she has obtained, and to the important fruits of them—the emancipation of kingdoms from the iron grasp of a powerful and inveterate enemy. He would again point your view to her whilst thus straining every nerve for the independence of other nations, still not mindful of her children and her subjects in this distant though valuable part of her dominions; but amidst the great concerns with which she is surrounded, and the vast demands which are made upon her during such a contest, still manifesting her undiminished anxiety for your wel-

fare, and outstretching her powerful arm for your protection. Already are her fleets conveying fresh reinforcements of troops upon your coasts, all of them eager to share with their brother in arms, the honor and glory of defending Canada.

With such support in your favor & with such strong incentives for a vigorous use of the means which Providence, in its mercy, has vouchsafed to you, for your defence, will it not depend upon yourselves whether you are to be conquered? The history of the world abundantly proves that an united nation cannot easily be overcome. If therefore you are true to each other; if you are only solicitous who shall best discharge his duty to his God and his King, by devoting himself to the defence of his Religion and his country; if with one heart and soul you cheerfully and promptly unite for their preservation; you need not fear what hosts may be opposed to you. The breasts of such a people will raise the most formidable as well as most successful ramparts against the attempts of any enemy to subdue them.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Montreal, this Eighteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirteen.

GEORGE PREVOST.

By Command of His Excellency,

E. B. BRENTON.

PROCLAMATION.

(22 Nov., 1813.)

FRANCIS DE ROTTENBURG, *President.*

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province to the Provincial Parliament, at our Town of York, on Monday, the Twenty-ninth day of this present month of November, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you.—Greeting:

WHEREAS by our Proclamation, bearing date the Fourteenth day of October last, We thought fit, by and with the advice of our Legislative Council, to prorogue our Provincial Parliament until the Twenty-ninth day of this present month of November, at which time at our town of York you were held, and constrained to appear: But we taking into our Royal consideration the ease, and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on Wednesday, the Fifth day of January next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament in our town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary,—Herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Francis De Rottenburg, Esquire, our President, administering the Government of our said Province, and Major General commanding our forces within our said Province, at York, this

Twenty-second day of November, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirteen, and in the Fifty-fourth year of our Reign.

F. D. R.

WILLIAM JARVIS, *Sec'y.*

PROCLAMATION.

(13 Dec., 1813.)

GORDON DRUMMOND, *President.*

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

To all whom it may Concern.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, the Civil Administration of the affairs of our Province of Upper Canada, has devolved upon Gordon Drummond, Esquire, Lieutenant General Commanding our Forces within the same, We have thought proper, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to issue this Proclamation, that all persons having due notice thereof may govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Gordon Drummond, Esquire, our President, administering the Government of our said Province, and Lieutenant General Commanding our Forces within our said Province, at York, this Thirteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirteen, and in the Fifty-fourth year of our Reign.

G. D.

WM. JARVIS, *Sec'y.*

PROCLAMATION.

(28 Dec., 1813.)

GORDON DRUMMOND, *President.*

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To our Beloved and Faithful Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province to the Provincial Parliament, at our Town of York, on Wednesday, the Fifth day of January next, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you.—Greeting:

WHEREAS by our Proclamation, bearing date the Twenty-second day of November last, We thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to prorogue our Provincial Parliament until the Fifth day of January next, at which time at our town of York you were held, and constrained to appear: But We taking into our Royal consideration the ease, and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on the Twelfth day of February next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament in our town of York, *there to take into* consideration the state and welfare of our Province of *Upper Canada, and therein* to do as may seem necessary.—Herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Gordon Drummond, Esquire, our President administering the Government of our said Province and Lieutenant General commanding our forces within our said Province, at York, this Twenty-eighth day of December, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirteen, and in the Fifty-fourth year of our Reign.

G. D.

WILLIAM JARVIS, *Sec'y.*

GORDON DRUMMOND, PRESIDENT.

PROCLAMATION.

(6 Jan. 1814.)

George the Third, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

To Our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Upper Canada, and to Our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Our said Province to the Provincial Parliament at Our Town of York, on the twelfth day of February next, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you,

GREETING:

Whereas by Our Proclamation, bearing date the twenty-eighth day of September last, we thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to prorogue Our Provincial Parliament until the twelfth day of February next, at which time, at Our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear; but we, taking into Our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, have thougnt fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on the fifteenth day of February next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament in Our Town of York for the actual dispatch of public business, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our Province of Upper Canada, and there to do as may seem necessary, herein fail not.

In testimony whereof we have caused these Our Letters to be made patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed. Witness Our trusty and well beloved Gordon Drummond, Esquire, Our President administering the Government of Our said Province, and Lieutenant General commanding Our Forces within Our said Province, at York, this sixth day of January, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and in the fifty-fourth year of Our Reign.

G. D.

WILLIAM JARVIS, Secretary.

PROCLAMATION.

(11 Jan., 1814.)

GORDON DRUMMOND, Esquire, our President, Administering the Government of our said Province, and Lieutenant General Commanding our Forces within our said Province.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

WHEREAS by an Act of the Parliament of this Province, passed on the Thirteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirteen, and in the Fifty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intitled an Act to authorize the Governnor, Lieutenant-Governor, or Person administering the Government of this Province, to prohibit the Exportation of Grain and other Provisions, and also to restrain the Distillation of Spirituous Liquors from Grain, it was among other things enacted, that from and after the passing of the said Act it should be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person administering the Government, by and with the advice and consent of His Majesty's Executive Council of this Province from time to time and when and so often as should be judged expedient, to Prohibit by Proclamation generally, for a limited time, after the First day of May, then next ensuing, and now last past, the Distillation of Spirits, Strong Waters, and Low Wines, from any Wheat, Corn, or other Grain, meal or flour within the same. NOW KNOW YE, that finding such Prohibition at present expedient and necessary, I do hereby, by and with the advice and consent of His Majesty's Executive Council for the affairs of this Province, and under the authority of the said Act, Prohibit the Distillation of Spirits, Strong Waters and Low Wines, from any Wheat, Corn or other Grain, Meal or Flour within this Province, from the expiration of five days after the date of this Proclamation, in the Home District, and of Ten Days in every other District of this Province, to the First day of March now next ensuing, unless the next Session of the Provincial Legislature shall sooner terminate, under the Penalties and Forfeitures by the said Act imposed. And I do for that purpose issue this my Proclamation, declaring the Provisions and Restrictions of the said Act so far as respects the Distillation of Spirits, Strong Waters and Low Wines, from Wheat, Corn, or other Grain, Meal or flour within this Province, be in force from the time and for the period above mentioned.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at York, this Eleventh day of January, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fourteen, and in the Fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign.

GORDON DRUMMOND, President.

By His Honor's Command,
WM. JARVIS, *Sec'y*.

A PROCLAMATION.

(12 Jan., 1814.)

By His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir George Prevost, Baronet, Commander of His Majesty's Forces in North America, &c., &c., &c.

To the Inhabitants of His Majesty's Provinces in North America:

The complete Success which has attended His Majesty's Arms on the Niagara Frontier, having placed in our possession the whole of the Enemy's Posts on that line, it became a matter of imperious duty to retaliate on America, the miseries which the unfortunate Inhabitants of Newark had been made to suffer upon the evacuation of Fort George.

The Villages of Lewiston, Black Rock, and Buffalo, have accordingly been burned.

At the same time that His Excellency the Commander of the Forces sincerely deprecates this mode of Warfare, he trusts, that it will be suffi-

cient to call the attention of every candid and impartial person, both amongst ourselves and the Enemy, to the circumstances from which it has arisen, to satisfy them that this grave departure from the established Usages of War has originated with America herself, and that to her alone, are justly chargeable, all the awful and unhappy consequences which have hitherto flowed, and are likely to result from it.

It is not necessary to advert to the conduct of the Troops employed on the American Coast, in conjunction with His Majesty's Squadron, under Admiral Sir John B. Warren, since as they were neither within the command, nor subject to the control of His Excellency, their acts cannot be ascribable to him, even if they wanted that justification which the circumstances that occasioned them so amply afford.

It will be sufficient for the present purpose, and in order to make the character of the War, as carried on upon the Frontiers of these Provinces, to trace the line of Conduct observed by His Excellency, and the Troops under his Command, since the commencement of Hostilities, and to contrast it with that of the enemy.

The first invasion of Upper Canada took place in July, 1812, when the American Forces under Brigadier General Hull, crossed over and took possession of Sandwich, where they began to manifest a disposition so different from that of a magnanimous enemy and which they have since invariably displayed, in making out, as objects of their peculiar resentment, the Loyal Subjects of His Majesty, and in dooming their property to plunder and conflagration.

Various instances of this kind occurred, both at Sandwich and in its neighborhood, at the very period when His Majesty's Standard was waving upon the Fort of Michilimackinac, and affording protection to the persons and property of those who had submitted to it:—Within a few weeks afterwards the British Flag was also hoisted on the Fortress of Detroit, which, together with the whole of the Michigan Territory, had surrendered to His Majesty's Arms.

Had not His Excellency been actuated by sentiment far different from those which had influenced the American Government, and the person employed by it, in the wanton acts of destruction of Private Property, committed during their short occupation of a part of Upper Canada, His Excellency could not have failed to have availed himself of the opportunity which the undisturbed possession of the whole of the Michigan Territory afforded him of amply retaliating for the devastating system which had been pursued at Sandwich and on the Thames.

But strictly in conformity to the views & disposition of his own Government, and to that liberal and magnanimous Policy which it had dictated, he chose rather to forbear an imitation of the enemy's example, in the hope that such forbearance would be duly appreciated by the Government of the United States, and would produce a return to the more civilized usages of War.

The Persons and Property, therefore of the Inhabitants of the Michigan Territory, were respected, and remained unmolested.

In the winter of the following year, when success which attended the daring and gallant enterprize against Ogdensburg had placed that populous and flourishing village in our possession, the generosity of the British Character was again conspicuous in the scrupulous preservation of every article which could be considered as Private Property; such Public Buildings only being destroyed as were used for the accommodation of Troops and for Public Stores.

The destruction of the Defences of Ogdensburg, and the dispersion of the Enemy's Force in that neighborhood, laid open the whole of their Frontier on the St. Lawrence to the incursions of His Majesty's Troops, and Hamilton, as well as numerous Settlements on the Banks of the River, might, at any hour, had such been the disposition of His Majesty's Government, or of those acting under it, been plundered and laid waste.

During the course of the following Summer, by the fortunate result of the enterprize against Plattsburg, that Town was for several hours in the complete possession of our troops, there not being any force in the neighborhood which could attempt resistance.

Yet even there, under circumstances of strong temptation, and when the recent example of the enemy in the wanton destruction at York, of private property, and buildings not used for military purposes, must have been fresh in the recollection of the Forces employed on that occasion, and would have justified a retaliation on their part, their forbearance was strongly manifested, and the directions His Excellency had given to the commander of that expedition, so scrupulously obeyed, that scarcely can another instance be shewn in which, during a state of war, & under similar circumstances, an enemy, so completely under the power and at the mercy of their adversaries, had so little cause of complaint.

During the course of the same Summer, Forts Schlosser and Black Rock were surprised and taken by a part of the forces under the command of Major General De Rottenburg on the Niagara Frontier, at both of which places personal property were respected and the public buildings were alone destroyed.

It was certainly matter of just and reasonable expectation, that the humane and liberal course of conduct pursued by His Excellency on these different occasions would have had its due weight with the American Government; and would have led it to have abstained, in the former prosecution of the war, from any acts of wantonness or violence, which could only tend unnecessarily to add to its ordinary calamities ,and to bring down upon their own unoffending citizens a retaliation which, though distant, they must have known would await and certainly follow such conduct.

Undeterred, however, by His Excellency's example of moderation, or by any of the consequences to be apprehended from the adoption of such barbarous measures, the American forces at Fort George, acting, as there is every reason to believe, under the orders, or with the approbation of their Government, for some time previous to their evacuation of that fortress, under various pretences burned and destroyed the farm houses and buildings of many of the respectable inhabitants of that neighborhood. But the full measure of this species of barbarity remained to be completed at a season when all its horrors might be more fully and keenly felt by those who were to become the wretched victims of it.

It will hardly be credited by those who shall hereafter read it in the page of history, that in the enlightened æra of the nineteenth century, and in the inclemency of a Canadian Winter, the troops of a nation calling itself civilized and christian, had wantonly, and without a shadow of pretext, forced 400 helpless women and children to quit their dwellings, and to be the mournful spectators of the conflagration and total destruction of all that belonged to them.

Yet such was the fate of Newark on the 10th of December, a day which the inhabitants of Upper Canada can never forget, and the recollection of which cannot but nerve their arms when again opposed to this vindictive *foe. On the night* of that day, the American troops under Brigadier General

M'Clure, being about to evacuate Fort George, which they could no longer retain, by an act of inhumanity disgraceful to themselves and to the nation to which they belong, set fire to upwards of 150 houses, composing the beautiful village of Newark, and burned them to the ground, leaving without covering or shelter those "innocent, unfortunate and distressed inhabitants," whom that Officer, by his Proclamation, had previously engaged to protect.

His Excellency would have ill consulted the honor of his country, and the justice to his Majesty's injured and insulted subjects, had he permitted an act of such needless cruelty to pass unpunished, or had he failed to visit, whenever the opportunity arrived, upon the inhabitants of the neighboring American frontier, the calamities thus inflicted upon those of our own.

The opportunity has occurred, and a full measure of retaliation has taken place, such as it is hoped will teach the enemy to respect in future, the laws of war, and recall him to a sense of what is due to himself as well as to us.

In the further prosecution of the contest to which so extraordinary a character has been given, His Excellency must be guided by the course of conduct which the enemy shall hereafter pursue. Lamenting, as his Excellency does, the necessity imposed upon him of retaliating upon the subjects of America the miseries inflicted on the inhabitants of Newark, it is not his intention to pursue further a system of warfare so revolting to his own feelings, and so little congenial to the British character, unless the future measures of the enemy should compel him again to resort to it.

To those possessions of the enemy along the whole line of frontier, which have hitherto remained undisturbed, and which are now within his Excellency's reach, and at the mercy of the troops under his command, his Excellency has determined to extend the same forbearance, and the same freedom from rapine and plunder, which they have hitherto experienced; and from this determination the future conduct of the American Government shall alone induce his Excellency to depart.

The inhabitants of these Provinces will in the mean time be prepared to resist, with firmness and with courage, whatever attempts the resentment of the enemy, arising from their disgrace and their merited sufferings, may lead them to make, well assured that they will be powerfully assisted at all points by the troops under His Excellency's command, and that prompt and signal vengeance will be taken for every fresh departure by the Enemy, from that system of Warfare, which ought alone to subsist between enlightened and civilized nations.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Quebec, this 12th day of January, 1814.

GEORGE PREVOST.

By His Excellency's Command.

E. B. BRENTON.

A PROCLAMATION.

(21 Jan., 1814.)

By His Honor Gordon Drummond, President, administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General Commanding His Majesty's Forces in the same.

WHEREAS, by a Proclamation issued by the late President, Major General Francis De Rottenburg, bearing date the Ninth day of November last, Martial Law, so far as related to the procuring of Provisions and Forage, was thereby declared to be in force in the Midland District. And

Whereas, that measure being now no longer necessary, I do therefore, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested, hereby declare the said Proclamation to be no longer in force.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Kingston, this Twenty-first day of January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fourteen, and in the Fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign.

GORDON DRUMMOND, Lieut. Gen. & President.

A PROCLAMATION.

(25 Jan., 1814.)

By His Honor Gordon Drummond, President, administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General Commanding His Majesty's Forces in the same.

WHEREAS, by a Proclamation issued by the late President, Major General Francis De Rottenburg, bearing date the Twenty-second day of November last, Martial Law, so far as related to the procuring of Provisions and Forage, was thereby declared to be in force in the Eastern and Johnstown Districts. And Whereas, that measure being now no longer necessary, I do therefore, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested, hereby declare the said Proclamation to be no longer in force.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Kingston, this Twenty-fifth day of January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fourteen, and in the Fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign.

GORDON DRUMMOND, Lieut. Gen. & President.

PROCLAMATION.

(14 March, 1814.)

Gordon Drummond, Esquire, President, administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General Commanding His Majesty's Forces within the same.

To all to whom these presents shall come.—Greeting:

KNOW YE, that finding it at present expedient and necessary to prohibit the Distillation of Spirits, Strong Waters and Low Wines, from any Wheat, Corn or other Grain, Meal or Flour within this Province; I do hereby, under the authority of the several Acts of the Parliament of this Province, in force for that purpose, and by and with the advice and consent of His Majesty's Executive Council for the affairs of this Province, Prohibit the Distillation of Spirits, Strong Waters, and Low Wines from any Wheat, Corn or other Grain, Meal, or Flour within this Province, from the expiration of five days after the Date of this Proclamation, in the Home District and of ten days in every other District of this Province, to the First day of July now next ensuing, under the penalties and Forfeitures by the said Act imposed.

And I do for that purpose issue this my Proclamation, declaring the Provisions and restrictions of the said Acts so far as they relate to the Distillation of Spirits, Strong Waters and Low Wines, from Wheat, Corn or other Grain, Meal or Flour, within this Province, to be in force from the time and for the period above mentioned.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at York, this Fourteenth day of March, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fourteen, and in the Fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign.

By His Honor's Command,

GORDON DRUMMOND, *President.*

WM. JARVIS, *Secr'y.*

A PROCLAMATION.

(2 April, 1814.)

By the Honorable Sir Alexander Cochrane, K.B., Vice Admiral of the Red and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships & Vessels upon the North American Station, &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me, that many persons now resident in the United States, have expressed a desire to withdraw therefrom, with a view of entering into His Majesty's Service, or of being received as Free Settlers into some of His Majesty's Colonies.

This is therefore to give Notice, That all those who may be disposed to emigrate from the United States, will, with their Families be received on board of His Majesty's ships or Vessels of War, or at the Military Posts that may be established upon or near the coast of the United States, when they will have their choice of either entering into His Majesty's Sea or Land Forces, or of being sent as Free Settlers to the British Possessions in North America, or the West Indies, where they will meet with all due encouragement.

Given under my Hand at Bermuda, this 2d day of April, 1814.

ALEXANDER COCHRANE.

PROCLAMATION.

(14 April, 1814.)

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Provincial Parliament, at our Town of York, on Monday, the Twenty-second day April, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation bearing date the Fourteenth day of March last, We thought fit by and with the advice of our Executive Council to prorogue our Provincial Parliament until the Twenty-second day of April, at which time, at our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear.

But We, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on the Thirtieth day of May next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament, at our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada, *and therein to do* as may seem necessary.—Herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Gordon Drummond, Esquire, President, administering the Government of our said Province, and Lieutenant General commanding our Forces within our said Province, this Fourteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fourteen, and in the Fifty-fourth year of our Reign.

GORDON DRUMMOND, *President.*
WM. JARVIS, *Sec'y.*

PROCLAMATION.

(26 April, 1814.)

Gordon Drummond, Esquire, President, administering the Government of The Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General Commanding His Majesty's Forces within the same.

To all to whom these presents shall come.—Greeting:

KNOW YE, that finding it at present expedient and necessary to prohibit the exportation of Wheat, and other Corn or Grain, Meal, Flour, Beef, and Pork, from this Province; I do hereby, under the authority of the several Acts of the Parliament of this Province in force for that purpose, and by and with the advice and consent of His Majesty's Executive Council of this Province, prohibit the exportation of Wheat, and other Corn or Grain, Meal, Flour, Beef and Pork, from this Province, from the expiration of five days from the day of the date of this Proclamation, to the First day of November now next ensuing.

And I do for that purpose, by and with the advice and consent as aforesaid, issue this my Proclamation, declaring the provisions and restrictions of the said Acts, so far as they extend to prevent the exportation of Wheat, and other Corn or Grain, Meal, Flour, Beef and Pork, from this Province, to be in force from the time, and for the period above mentioned:—And I do hereby enjoin all Collectors of Customs, Inspectors, Sheriffs and their Deputies, to perform their duties strictly and faithfully in obedience to the said Acts, and this my Proclamation.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Kingston, this Twenty-sixth day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fourteen, and in the Fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign.

By command of His Honor,
GORDON DRUMMOND, *President.*
WM. JARVIS, *Sec'y.*

A PROCLAMATION.

(9 May, 1814.)

By His Honor Gordon Drummond, President, administering the Government of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General commanding His Majesty's Forces in the same, &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS, By order of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the *name and on behalf of His* Majesty, a Public day of General Thanksgiving

hath been appointed and commanded to be observed and solemnized throughout the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, devoutly and thankfully to acknowledge the great Goodness and mercy of the Almighty God, in the manifold benefits received at His hands, as well in protecting His Majesty and His Dominions in a war for their common safety against the boundless ambition of His Enemies, as for a series of signal and Glorious Victories given to His Arms, and to those of His Allies.

And Whereas, it is fit and proper that so pious an example should be followed by all His Majesty's loving Subjects in this Province of Upper Canada, and duly considering that such Great and Public blessings call for Public and solemn acknowledgements to the Almighty Ruler of the Universe: I have thought fit by and with the advice of the Executive Council of this Province, to issue this Proclamation hereby appointing and commanding that a General Thanksgiving to Almighty God for these His mercies, be observed throughout his Majesty's Province of Upper Canada on Friday the Third day of June next.

And I do hereby strictly charge and command that the said public day of Thanksgiving, be religiously observed by all His Majesty's loving Subjects in this Province, as they hope for the protection of Almighty God, and upon pain of suffering such punishment as may be justly inflicted upon all such who shall contemn or neglect the same.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Kingston, this Ninth day of May in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fourteen, and of His Majesty's Reign, the Fifty-fourth.

By his Honor's Command,

Robert R. Loring, *Secretary.*

Gordon Drummond, *President.*

Proclamation.

(24 May, 1814.)

George the Third, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province, to the Provincial Parliament, at our Town of York, on the Thirtieth day of this present month of May, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you.—Greeting:

Whereas, by our Proclamation bearing date the Fourteenth day of April last, We thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to prorogue our Provincial Parliament until the Thirtieth day of May, at which time, at our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear: But We, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these Presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on Thursday, the Seventh day of July next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament, at our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary—Herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Gordon Drummond, Esquire, President, administering the Government of our said Province, and Lieutenant General commanding our Forces within our said Province, this Twenty-fourth day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fourteen, and in the Fifty-fourth year of our Reign.

GORDON DRUMMOND, *President.*
WM. JARVIS, *Sec'y.*

PROCLAMATION.

(27 June, 1814.)

GORDON DRUMMOND, *President.*

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province, to the Provincial Parliament, at our Town of York, on the Seventh day of July next, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation bearing date the Fourteenth day of May last, We thought fit by and with the advice of our Executive Council to prorogue our Provincial Parliament until the Seventh day of July next, at which time, at our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear.

But We, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on Monday, the Fifteenth day of August next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament, at our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary.—Herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Gordon Drummond, Esquire, President, administering the Government of our said Province, and Lieutenant General commanding our Forces within our said Province, at Kingston, this Twenty-seventh day of June, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fourteen, and in the Fifty-fourth year of our Reign.

G. D.

WM. JARVIS, *Sec'y.*

PROCLAMATION.

(27 June, 1814.)

Gordon Drummond, Esquire, President, administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General Commanding His Majesty's Forces in the said Province.

To all to whom these presents shall come.—Greeting:

KNOW YE, that finding it expedient and necessary to continue the Prohibition of the Distillation of Spirits, strong Waters and Low Wines, from

any Wheat, Corn or other Grain, Meal or Flour within this Province; I do hereby, under the authority of the several Acts of the Parliament of this Province in force for that purpose, and by and with the advice and consent of His Majesty's Executive Council for the affairs of this Province, Prohibit the Distillation of Spirits, Strong Waters and Low Wines from any Wheat, Corn, or other Grain, Meal or Flour within this Province, to the first day of October now next ensuing, under the penalties and forfeitures of the said Acts imposed.

And I do for that purpose, issue this my Proclamation, declaring the provisions and restrictions of the said Acts, so far as they relate to the Distillation of Spirits, Strong Waters and Low Wines from Wheat, Corn or other Grain, Meal or Flour within this Province, to be in force for the period above mentioned.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Kingston, this Twenty-seventh day of June, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fourteen, and in the Fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign.

GORDON DRUMMOND, *President.*

By command of His Honor,

WM. JARVIS, *Secretary.*

A PROCLAMATION.

(14 Sept., 1814.)

By His Honor Gordon Drummond, President, administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, & Lieutenant General Commanding His Majesty's Forces in the said Province, &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS, it has pleased Almighty God to put an end to the Sanguinary Contest in Europe, in which His Majesty was engaged for the protection of his people, and again to give to Him and the Dominions of His Most Christian Majesty the great and Public Blessings of Peace; and daily considering that such great goodness and benefits call for Public and Solemn acknowledgments to the Almighty Ruler of the Universe—I have thought fit, by and with the advice of the Executive Council of this Province, to issue this Proclamation, hereby appointing and commanding, that a General Thanksgiving to Almighty God, for these His mercies, be observed throughout this His Majesty's Province of Upper Canada, on Thursday, the Twentieth day of October next.

And I do hereby strictly charge and command, that the said Public Day of Thanksgiving be religiously observed by all His Majesty's loving subjects in his Province of Upper Canada, as they hope for the further protection of the Almighty God, and upon pain of suffering such Punishment as may be justly inflicted upon all such who shall contemn or neglect the same.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Bertie, in the District of Niagara, this Fourteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fourteen, and of His Majesty's Reign, the Fifty-fourth year.

GORDON DRUMMOND, *President.*

A PROCLAMATION.

(1 Oct., 1814.)

By His Honor Gordon Drummond, President, administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General Commanding His Majesty's Forces in the said Province, &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS, it having been signified to me by the Right Honorable the Earl Bathurst, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, that a definitive Treaty of Peace and Friendship between His Britannic Majesty and His Most Christian Majesty Louis the XVIII hath been concluded at Paris on the Thirtieth day of May last—I do therefore hereby proclaim the same to all His Majesty's loving Subjects in this Province, strictly charging and enjoining them to observe inviolably the said Treaty of Peace and Friendship accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Stamford, in the District of Niagara, this First day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fourteen, and of His Majesty's Reign, the Fifty-fourth

GORDON DRUMMOND, *President.*

By His Honor's Command,

EDW. MACMAHON, *A. Secretary.*

A PROCLAMATION.

(9 March, 1815.)

By His Excellency Sir George Prevost, Baronet, Captain General & Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and their several dependencies, Vice Admiral of the same, Lieutenant General and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces in the said Provinces of Lower Canada and Upper Canada, and New Brunswick, their several dependecies, and in the Islands of Newfoundland, Prince Edward, Cape Breton and Bermuda, &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS, a Treaty of Peace and Amity between His Britannic Majesty and the United States of America was signed at Ghent on the 24th day of December last by plenipotentiaries respectively appointed for that purpose, and the said Treaty having been duly ratified and confirmed as well by His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, for and on behalf of His Majesty, as the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and the signing and ratification of such Treaty as aforesaid, having been officially communicated to Me, and also the Exchange of Ratified Copies thereof between Anthony St. John Baker, Esquire, the American Secretary of State, in the behalf of the Government of the said United States, at Washington, on the 17th day of February last.

I do therefore, in His Majesty's Name, call upon, and strictly enjoin all his loving Subjects in this his Province of Lower Canada, faithfully to observe, by Sea and Land the said Treaty of Peace and Amity existing as aforesaid.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in the Province of Lower Canada, the Ninth day of March, in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifteen, and in the Fifty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign.

GEORGE PREVOST,

By His Excellency's Command,

JNO. TAYLOR, *Depty. Sec'y.*

PROCLAMATION.

(25 April, 1815.)

For Pardoning Deserters from His Majesty's Regular Forces.

The Lieutenant General Commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, desirous of affording to all deserters

the opportunity of atoning in some measure for their past misconduct, is pleased hereby to proclaim and offer Soldiers of his Regular Land Forces, as may have deserted from Regiments in this Command, and shall come in from beyond the limits of these Provinces, and surrender themselves to any Field Officer, or to any other Officer Commanding any Detachment or Miiltary Post in either of the aforesaid Provinces of Upper or Lower Canada, or to any Civil Magistrate within the same, on or before the Twenty-fourth day of July, 1815; such Magistrate being desired to furnish them with a certificate of the date of such surrender, which Certificate shall be in force until the arrival of the Deserter at the nearest Military Post, provided the soldier so surrendering himself shall travel at the rate of Ten Miles a day, unless prevented by sickness, to be certified by some Medical Practitioner on the back of his Certificate, or otherwise to be proved to the satisfaction of the Officer Commanding at such Military Post.

Any soldier who shall desert after this Proclamation is made public, shall not be included in the above Pardon, but proceeded against with the utmost severity.

It is to be clearly understood, that this Proclamation of Pardon is not intended to extend to any deserter from His Majesty's Military Forces.

Given at Head Quarters, Quebec, 25th April, 1815.

GORDON DRUMMOND, *Lieutenant General.*

By His Excellency's Command,

J. HARVEY, *Lt. Col. D.A.G.*

PROCLAMATION.

(18 May, 1815.)

GEORGE MURRAY, *Provisional Lieutenant Governor.*

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To our Beloved and Faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province to the Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, on the Twenty-fifth day of the present month of May to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every one of you.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation bearing date the sixth day of March last, we thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the Twenty-fifth day of May next, at which time, in our Town of York you were held and constrained to appear. But we, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid; hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you that on the Thirtieth day of June next you meet us in our Provincial Parliament, in our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary, and herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir George Murray, Knight, Grand Cross of the most honorable Military order of the Bath, Lieutenant General

commanding our Forces within our Province of Upper Canada, and Provisional Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, at York, this Eighteenth day of May in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifteen, and in the Fifty-fifth year of our Reign.

G. M.

WILLIAM JARVIS, *Secretary*.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir Frederick P. Robinson, Knight Commander of the most honorable Military Order of the Bath, Provisional Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General commanding His Majesty's Forces within the same, dated at York, the eighteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the eighth day of August next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir Frederick P. Robinson, K.C.B., Provisional Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General commanding His Majesty's Forces within the same, dated at Kingston, the thirty-first day of July, one thouand eight hundred and fifteen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the fourteenth day of September next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir Frederick P. Robinson, K.C.B., Provisional Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General commanding His Majesty's Forces within the same, dated at Kingston, the seventh of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the nineteenth day of October next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c., dated at York, the twelfth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the twenty-eighth day of November next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated at York, the twenty-second day of November, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the fifth day of January next ensuing.

FRANCIS GORE, LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

PROCLAMATION.

(13 Dec., 1815.)

George the Third, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

To Our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Upper Canada, and to Our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Our said Province to the Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, on the fifth day of January next to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you, GREETING:

Whereas by our Proclamation, bearing date the twenty-second day of November last, we thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council to prorogue Our Provincial Parliament to the fifth day of January next, at which time at our Town of York you were held and constrained to appear; but, we, taking into Our Royal consideration the ease and con-

venience of Our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid; hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you that on the sixth day of February next you meet us in our Provincial Parliament in our Town of York for the actual despatch of Public business, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary, herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Our Province to be hereunto affixed.

Witness Our trusty and well beloved Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of Our said Province, at York, this thirteenth day of December, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and in the fifty-sixth year of Our Reign.

F. G.

WILLIAM JARVIS, Secretary.

PROCLAMATION.

(18 April, 1816.)

FRANCIS GORE, LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

George the Third, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

To Our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Upper Canada, and to Our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of the House of Assembly of Our said Province, called and chosen to Our present Provincial Parliament of Our said Province and to all Our loving subjects to whom these presents shall come, GREETING:

Whereas we have thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of Our Executive Council of Our said Province of Upper Canada, to dissolve the present Provincial Parliament of Our said Province, which stands prorogued to the second day of May now next ensuing; we do for that end publish this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby dissolve the said Provincial Parliament accordingly; and the Legislative Councillors, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of the House of Assembly are discharged from their meeting and attendance on the said second day of May.

In testimony whereof we have caused these Our Letters to be made patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed.

Witness Our Trusty and Well beloved Francis Gore, Esq., Lieutenant Governor of Our said Province, this eighteenth day of April, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixteen, and in the Fifty-sixth year of Our Reign.

D'ARCY BOULTON, Atty. Genl. F. G.

WILLIAM JARVIS, Secretary.

PROCLAMATION.

(19 April, 1816.)

FRANCIS GORE, LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

George the Third, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

To all to whom these presents shall come, GREETING:

Whereas we being desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to meet our people of our said Province of Upper Canada, and to have their advice

in Provincial Parliament, do make known Our Royal Will and Pleasure, and we do hereby summon and call together an assembly in and for Our said Province, to meet on the first day of June now next ensuing, and do hereby further declare that with the advice of an Executive Council for the affairs of this Province, we have this day given orders for the issuing our writs in due form, for summoning and calling together an assembly in and for the said Province, which writs are to bear teste the twentieth day of April, and to be returnable the first day of June next.

In Witness Whereof we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed.

Witness Our trusty and Well beloved Francis Gore, Esquire, Our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, at York, the nineteenth day of April, in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and in the fifty-sixth year of Our Reign.

F. G.

WILLIAM JARVIS, Secretary.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated at York the twenty-fourth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the eighth day of July next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the twelfth day of August next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated at York the tenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the sixteenth day of September next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated at York the tenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the twenty-sixth day of October next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated at York the twenty-fourth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the second day of December next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated at York the twenty-fourth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the fifth day of January next ensuing.

PROCLAMATION.

(21 Dec., 1816.)

FRANCIS GORE, LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

George the Third, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great *Britain and* Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

To Our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Upper Canada and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Our said Province, to the Assembly at Our Town of York, on the third day of January next, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you, GREETING:

Whereas by our Proclamation, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of November last, we thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of Our Executive Council, to prorogue Our Provincial Parliament to the third day of January next, at which time, at Our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear. But we, taking into Our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of Our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you that on Tuesday, the fourth day of February next ensuing, you meet us in Our Provincial Parliament at Our Town of York for the actual despatch of public business; there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province, and there to do as may seem necessary:—herein fail not.

In Testimony whereof we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed.

Witness our trusty and well beloved Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of Our said Province, at York the twenty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and in the fifty-seventh year of Our Reign.

F. G.

By Command of His Excellency.

WILLIAM JARVIS, Secretary.

PROCLAMATION.

(4 May, 1817.)

FRANCIS GORE, *Lieutenant Governor.*

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To our Beloved and Faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to the Assembly at our Town of York, on the Seventeenth day of May instant, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation, bearing date the seventh day of April last, we thought fit to prorogue our Provincial Parliament until the Seventeenth day of May instant, at which time, at our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear. But we, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on the Seventeenth day of June next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament in our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—

Witness, our trusty and well beloved Francis Gore, Esquire, our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, at York, this Fourth day of May, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventeen, and in the Fifty-seventh year of our Reign.

F. G.

By command of His Excellency,
SAMUEL P. JARVIS, *Deputy Secretary*.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated at York the Ninth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the Twenty-second day of July next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated at York the Seventeenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the Twenty-eighth day of August next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated at York the twenty-first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the Seventh day of October next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Honor, Samuel Smith, Esquire, Administrator of the province of Upper Canada, dated at York the First day of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the Seventeenth day of November next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Honor, Samuel Smith, Esquire, Administrator of the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, dated at York the Tenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the Twenty-second day of December next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Honor, Samuel Smith, Esquire, Administrator of the Province of Upper Canada, dated at York the Sixteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the Twenty-sixth day of January next ensuing.

PROCLAMATION.

(27 Dec., 1817.)

SAMUEL SMITH, ADMINISTRATOR.

George the Third, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

To Our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Upper Canada and to Our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Our said Province, to the Provincial Parliament at Our Town of York, on the Fifth day of February next, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you, Greeting.

Whereas by Our Proclamation, bearing date the Sixteenth day of December last, we thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of Our Executive Council, to prorogue Our Provincial Parliament until the Twenty-sixth day of January next, at which time, at Our Town of York, you were

held and constrained to appear. But we, taking into Our consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid; hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you and each of you that on the Fifth day of February next ensuing you meet us in Our Provincial Parliament, at Our Town of York, for the actual despatch of Public Business, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed.

Witness Our trusty and well-beloved Samuel Smith, Esquire, Administrator of the Government of Our said Province, at York, this Twenty-seventh day of December, in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, and in the Fifty-seventh year of Our Reign.

S. S.

By Command of His Honor.

SAMUEL P. JARVIS, Acting Secretary.

PROCLAMATION.

(22 April, 1818.)

SAMUEL SMITH, *Administrator.*

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To our Beloved and Faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to the Assembly at our Town of York, on the First day of May next, to be commenced, called, and holden, and to every of you.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation bearing date the First day of April instant, we thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the First day of May next ensuing, at which time, at our Town of York, you were held, and constrained to appear.

But we, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on the Fifth day of June next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament in our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed — Witness, our trusty and well beloved Samuel Smith, Esquire, our Administrator of our said Province, at York, this Twenty-second day of April in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighteen, and in the Fifty-eighth Year of our Reign.

F. G.

By Command of His Honor.

D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

Witness, our trusty and well beloved Francis Gore, Esquire, our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, at York, this Fourth day of May, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventeen, and in the Fifty-seventh year of our Reign.

F. G.

By command of His Excellency,
SAMUEL P. JARVIS, *Deputy Secretary.*

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated at York the Ninth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the Twenty-second day of July next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated at York the Seventeenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the Twenty-eighth day of August next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated at York the twenty-first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the Seventh day of October next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Honor, Samuel Smith, Esquire, Administrator of the province of Upper Canada, dated at York the First day of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the Seventeenth day of November next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Honor, Samuel Smith, Esquire, Administrator of the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, dated at York the Tenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the Twenty-second day of December next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Honor, Samuel Smith, Esquire, Administrator of the Province of Upper Canada, dated at York the Sixteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the Twenty-sixth day of January next ensuing.

PROCLAMATION.

(27 Dec., 1817.)

SAMUEL SMITH, ADMINISTRATOR.

George the Third, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

To Our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Upper Canada and to Our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Our said Province, to the Provincial Parliament at Our Town of York, on the Fifth day of February next, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you, Greeting.

Whereas by Our Proclamation, bearing date the Sixteenth day of December last, we thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of Our Executive Council, to prorogue Our Provincial Parliament until the Twenty-sixth day of January next, at which time, at Our Town of York, you were

held and constrained to appear. But we, taking into Our consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid; hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you and each of you that on the Fifth day of February next ensuing you meet us in Our Provincial Parliament, at Our Town of York, for the actual despatch of Public Business, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed.

Witness Our trusty and well-beloved Samuel Smith, Esquire, Administrator of the Government of Our said Province, at York, this Twenty-seventh day of December, in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, and in the Fifty-seventh year of Our Reign.

S. S.

By Command of His Honor.

SAMUEL P. JARVIS, Acting Secretary.

PROCLAMATION.

(22 April, 1818.)

SAMUEL SMITH, *Administrator.*

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To our Beloved and Faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to the Assembly at our Town of York, on the First day of May next, to be commenced, called, and holden, and to every of you.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation bearing date the First day of April instant, we thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the First day of May next ensuing, at which time, at our Town of York, you were held, and constrained to appear.

But we, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on the Fifth day of June next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament in our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed — Witness, our trusty and well beloved Samuel Smith, Esquire, our Administrator of our said Province, at York, this Twenty-second day of April in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighteen, and in the Fifty-eighth Year of our Reign.

F. G.

By Command of His Honor.

D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

By a further Proclamation of His Honor, Samuel Smith, Administrator of the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, dated at York, the Twenty-seventh day of May, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighteen, the Meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the eighth day of July next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Honor, Samuel Smith, Administrator of the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, dated at York, the thirtieth day of June, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighteen, the Meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the thirteenth day of August next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Honor, Samuel Smith, Administrator of the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, dated at York, the Fourth day of August, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighteen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the Twenty-first day of September next ensuing.

PROCLAMATION.

(25 Aug., 1818.)

UPPER CANADA.

P. Maitland, *Lieutenant Governor.*

George the Third, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

To Our Beloved and Faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Upper Canada, and to Our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Our said Province to the Provincial Parliament at Our Town of York, on the twenty-first day of September next ensuing to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you *GREETING.*

Whereas by Our Proclamation bearing date the fifth day of August instant, we have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to prorogue the Provincial Parliament until the twenty-first day of September next ensuing, at which time, at Our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear, But we, taking into Our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of Our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid: hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on Monday, the twelfth day of October next ensuing, you meet us in Our Provincial Parliament in Our Town of York for the Actual dispatch of Public Business, there to take into consideration the state and Welfare of Our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein fail not.

In testimony whereof we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed.

Witness Our Trusty and Well Beloved Sir Peregrine Maitland, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor of Our Province of Upper Canada, and Major General Commanding Our Forces therein, this Twenty-fifth day of August, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighteen, and in the Fifty-Eighth Year of Our Reign.

P. H.

By His Excellency's Command,

D. CAMERON, Secy.

PROCLAMATION.

(26 Dec., 1818.)

SIR P. MAITLAND, K.C.B., *Lieutenant Governor.*

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To our Beloved and Faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to the Assembly at our Town of York, on the Second day of January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Nineteen, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you.—Greeting:

WHEREAS on the Twenty-seventh day of November last, we thought fit to prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the Second day of January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Nineteen, at which time, at our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear. NOW KNOW YE, that we, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid; hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on Monday, the Eighth day of February next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament in our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary,—herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Peregrine Maitland, Knight, Commander of the most Honorable Military order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor of our Province of Upper Canada, and Major General commanding our Forces therein, at York, this Twenty-sixth day of December, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighteen, and in the Fifty-ninth Year of our Reign.

P. M.

By Command of His Excellency,
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of Our Province of Upper Canada, and Major General Commanding His Majesty's Forces therein, dated at York, the Thirtieth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the Sixteenth day of March, next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Sir P. Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of Our Province of Upper Canada, and Major General commanding His Majesty's Forces therein, dated at York, the Ninth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the twenty-second day of April, next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Sir P. Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of Our Province of Upper Canada, and Major General Commanding His Majesty's Forces therein, dated at York, the Thirteenth day of April, One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, the Meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the Thirty-first day of May next ensuing.

PROCLAMATION.

(7 May, 1819.)

Sir P. Maitland, K.C.B., *Lieutenant Governor.*

George the third, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

To Our Beloved and Faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Upper Canada, and to Our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses to Our Provincial Parliament at Our Town of York, on the Thirty-first day of May, instant, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you, Greeting.

Whereas by Our Proclamation, bearing date the Thirteenth day of April last, we thought fit to prorogue Our Provincial Parliament to the Thirty-first day of May, instant, at which time, at Our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear.

Not Know Ye that we, taking into Our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on Monday, the seventh day of June next ensuing, you meet us in Our Provincial Parliament at Our Town of York, for the actual dispatch of Public business, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein fail not.

In testimony whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed.

Witness our Trusty and Well Beloved Sir Peregrine Maitland, Knight, Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor of Our Province of Upper Canada, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at York, this seventh day of May, in the year of Our Lord one Thousand Eight Hundred and Nineteen, and in the Fifty Ninth year of Our Reign.

P. M.

By Command of His Excellency,
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(16 Aug., 1819.)

SIR P. MAITLAND, K.C.B., *Lieutenant-Governor.*

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To our Beloved and Faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to our Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, on the Twentieth day of August, instant, to be commenced, held, called, and elected, and to every of you.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, on the Twelfth day of July last, We thought fit to prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the Twentieth day of August instant, at which time, at our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear. Now KNOW YE that we taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you, of your attendance at

the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you that on Tuesday, the Twenty-eighth day of September next ensuing, you meet Us in our Provincial Parliament in our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary,—and herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Peregrine Maitland, Knight, Commander of the Most Honorable order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General commanding our Forces therein, at York, this Sixteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Nineteen, and in the Fifty-ninth Year of our Reign.

P. M.

By Command of His Excellency,

D. CAMERON, *Secretary*.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General commanding His Majesty's Forces therein, dated at York, the Twenty-fourth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further Prorogued to the First day of November next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Sir P. Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of Our said Province of Upper Canada, and Major General Commanding His Majesty's Forces therein, dated at York, the Twenty-sixth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, the Meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the ninth day of December, next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Sir P. Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of Our Province of Upper Canada, and Major General Commanding His Majesty's Forces therein, dated at York, the Second day of December, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the Eighteenth day of January next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Sir P. Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of Our Province of Upper Canada, and Major General commanding His Majesty's Forces therein, dated at York, the Twelfth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and Twenty, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the Twenty-sixth day of February next ensuing.

PROCLAMATION.

(22 Jan., 1820.)

Sir P. Maitland, *Lieutenant Governor*.

George the Third, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

To Our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Upper Canada; and to Our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of Our said Province, to Our Provincial Parliament at Our Town of York, on Tuesday, the Twenty-sixth day of February next, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you, GREETING:

Whereas by Our Proclamation, bearing date the Twelfth day of January, instant, we thought fit to prorogue Our Provincial Parliament to the Twenty-sixth day of February next, at which time, at Our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear.

Now Know Ye that We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to convene Our Provincial Parliament before the Twenty-sixth day of February, and We do hereby convoke, and by these Presents enjoin you, and each of you, that on Monday, the Twenty-first day of February next ensuing, you meet Us in Our Provincial Parliament in Our Town of York, for the actual despatch of Public Business, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary, and Herein Fail Not.

In Testimony Whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.

Witness Our trusty and well beloved Sir Peregrine Maitland, Knight, Commander of the most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor of Our said Province, and Major General Commanding Our Forces therein, at York, this Twenty-second day of January, in the Year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and in the Sixtieth year of Our Reign.

P. M.

By command of His Excellency.

D. CAMERON, Secretary.

By the KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

(31 Jan., 1820.)

Requiring all Persons being in Office of Authority or Government at the Decease of the late King, to proceed in the Execution of their respective Offices.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS, by an Act made in the Sixth year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled *An Act for the Security of Her Majesty's Person and Government, and of the Succession to the Crown of* Great Britain, *in the Protestant Line;* it was enacted, that no Office, Place, or Employment, Civil or Military, within the Kingdoms of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, Dominion of *Wales*, Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, Isles of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Alderney*, and *Sark*, or any of His Majesty's Plantations, should become void by reason of the Demise of Her said late Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, Kings or Queens of this Realm, but that every Person and Persons in any of the Offices, Places and Employments aforesaid, should continue in their respective Offices, Places and Employments, for the Space of Six Months next after such Death or Demise, unless sooner removed and discharged by the next Successor, to whom the Imperial Crown of this Realm was limited and appointed to go, remain, and descend: And whereas, by an Act made in the Fifty-seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act for the Continuation of all and every Person or Persons in any and every Office, Place, or Employment, Civil or Military, within the United Kingdom of* Great Britain *and* Ireland, *Dominion of* Wales, *Town of* Berwick-upon-Tweed, *Isles of* Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, *and* Man, *and also in all and every of His*

Majesty's Foreign Possessions, Colonies, or Plantations, which he or she hold, possess, or exercise during the Pleasure of the Crown at the time of the Death or Demise of His present Majesty, until removed or discharged therefrom by the succeeding King or Queen of this Realm; it is enacted, that all and every Person or Persons, who upon the Day of the Demise of His said late Majesty should hold any Office, Civil or Military, under the Crown during Pleasure, should under and by virtue of the said Act, and without any new or other Patent, Commission, Warrant, or Authority, continue and be entitled in all Respects, notwithstanding the Demise of His said Majesty, to hold and enjoy the same: But nevertheless, the same should be held or enjoyed only during the Pleasure of the King or Queen who should succeed to the Crown upon the Demise of His said late Majesty; and the Right and Title to hold and enjoy the same under the authority of the said Act, should be determinable in such and the like Manner by the King or Queen who upon the Demise of His said late Majesty should succeed to the Crown, as the Right or Title to any Office, place, or Employment, granted by such succeeding King or Queen, during Pleasure, would by Law be determinable: We, therefore, with the Advice of our Privy Council, declare Our Royal Will and Pleasure to be, and do hereby direct and command, That all and every Person and Persons who at the Time of the Demise of Our late Royal Father, of Glorious Memory, duly and lawfully held, or were duly and lawfully possessed of or invested in any Office, Place, or Employment, Civil or Military, within Our United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, Dominion of *Wales*, Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, Isles of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, or any of Our Foreign Possessions, Colonies, or Plantations, do severally, according to their Places, Offices, or Charges, proceed in the Performance and Execution of all Duties belonging to their respective Offices, whilst they shall hold the same respectively during Our pleasure; And We do hereby require and command all Our Subjects to be aiding, helping, and assisting at the Commandment of the said Officers, and Ministers, in the Performance and Execution of their respective Offices and Places, as they and every of them tender Our utmost Displeasure, and will answer the contrary at their Peril.

Given at Our Court at *Carlton-House*, the Thirty-first Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and in the First Year of Our Reign.

God Save the King.

By His Honor SAMUEL SMITH, Esquire, Administrator of the Province of Upper Canada,

Proclamation.

(3 May, 1820.)

WHEREAS, it has pleased Almighty God to call to His mercy our late Sovereign Lord King George the Third, of blessed memory, by whose decease the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, is solely and rightfully come to the High and Mighty Prince George Prince of Wales—I do therefore by these presents make known the same, and do hereby publish and proclaim, that the High and Mighty Prince George Prince of Wales is now by the death of the late Sovereign of happy memory, become our only lawful and rightful Liege Lord George the Fourth, by the Grace of God King of Great Britain and Ireland, Defende

Whereas by Our Proclamation, bearing date the Twelfth day of January, instant, we thought fit to prorogue Our Provincial Parliament to the Twenty-sixth day of February next, at which time, at Our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear.

Now Know Ye that We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to convene Our Provincial Parliament before the Twenty-sixth day of February, and We do hereby convoke, and by these Presents enjoin you, and each of you, that on Monday, the Twenty-first day of February next ensuing, you meet Us in Our Provincial Parliament in Our Town of York, for the actual despatch of Public Business, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary, and Herein Fail Not.

In Testimony Whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.

Witness Our trusty and well beloved Sir Peregrine Maitland, Knight, Commander of the most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor of Our said Province, and Major General Commanding Our Forces therein, at York, this Twenty-second day of January, in the Year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and in the Sixtieth year of Our Reign.

P. M.

By command of His Excellency.

D. CAMERON, Secretary.

By the KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

(31 Jan., 1820.)

Requiring all Persons being in Office of Authority or Government at the Decease of the late King, to proceed in the Execution of their respective Offices.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS, by an Act made in the Sixth year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled *An Act for the Security of Her Majesty's Person and Government, and of the Succession to the Crown of* Great Britain, *in the Protestant Line;* it was enacted, that no Office, Place, or Employment, Civil or Military, within the Kingdoms of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, Dominion of *Wales*, Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, Isles of *Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney*, and *Sark*, or any of His Majesty's Plantations, should become void by reason of the Demise of Her said late Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, Kings or Queens of this Realm, but that every Person and Persons in any of the Offices, Places and Employments aforesaid, should continue in their respective Offices, Places and Employments, for the Space of Six Months next after such Death or Demise, unless sooner removed and discharged by the next Successor, to whom the Imperial Crown of this Realm was limited and appointed to go, remain, and descend: And whereas, by an Act made in the Fifty-seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act for the Continuation of all and every Person or Persons in any and every Office, Place, or Employment, Civil or Military, within the United Kingdom of* Great Britain *and* Ire*land, Dominion of* Wales, *Town of* Berwick-upon-Tweed, *Isles of* Jersey, *Guernsey, Alderney*, Sark, *and* Man, *and also in all and every of His*

Majesty's Foreign Possessions, Colonies, or Plantations, which he or she hold, possess, or exercise during the Pleasure of the Crown at the time of the Death or Demise of His present Majesty, until removed or discharged therefrom by the succeeding King or Queen of this Realm; it is enacted, that all and every Person or Persons, who upon the Day of the Demise of His said late Majesty should hold any Office, Civil or Military, under the Crown during Pleasure, should under and by virtue of the said Act, and without any new or other Patent, Commission, Warrant, or Authority, continue and be entitled in all Respects, notwithstanding the Demise of His said Majesty, to hold and enjoy the same: But nevertheless, the same should be held or enjoyed only during the Pleasure of the King or Queen who should succeed to the Crown upon the Demise of His said late Majesty; and the Right and Title to hold and enjoy the same under the authority of the said Act, should be determinable in such and the like Manner by the King or Queen who upon the Demise of His said late Majesty should succeed to the Crown, as the Right or Title to any Office, place, or Employment, granted by such succeeding King or Queen, during Pleasure, would by Law be determinable: We, therefore, with the Advice of our Privy Council, declare Our Royal Will and Pleasure to be, and do hereby direct and command, That all and every Person and Persons who at the Time of the Demise of Our late Royal Father, of Glorious Memory, duly and lawfully held, or were duly and lawfully possessed of or invested in any Office, Place, or Employment, Civil or Military, within Our United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, Dominion of *Wales*, Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, Isles of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, or any of Our Foreign Possessions, Colonies, or Plantations, do severally, according to their Places, Offices, or Charges, proceed in the Performance and Execution of all Duties belonging to their respective Offices, whilst they shall hold the same respectively during Our pleasure; And We do hereby require and command all Our Subjects to be aiding, helping, and assisting at the Commandment of the said Officers, and Ministers, in the Performance and Execution of their respective Offices and Places, as they and every of them tender Our utmost Displeasure, and will answer the contrary at their Peril.

Given at Our Court at *Carlton-House*, the Thirty-first Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and in the First Year of Our Reign.

God Save the King.

By His Honor SAMUEL SMITH, Esquire, Administrator of the Province of Upper Canada,

Proclamation.

(3 May, 1820.)

WHEREAS, it has pleased Almighty God to call to His mercy our late Sovereign Lord King George the Third, of blessed memory, by whose decease the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, is solely and rightfully come to the High and Mighty Prince George Prince of Wales—I do therefore by these presents make known the same, and do hereby publish and proclaim, that the High and Mighty Prince George Prince of Wales is now by the death of the late Sovereign of happy memory, become our only lawful and rightful Liege Lord George the Fourth, by the Grace of God King of Great Britain and Ireland, Defender

of the Faith, to whom I hereby require and command all persons to acknowledge all faith and constant obedience, with all hearty and humble affection, beseeching God, by whom Kings and Queens do reign, to bless the Royal Prince George the Fourth with long and happy years to reign over us.

Given under my hand and seal at arms, at York, in the Province of Upper Canada, this third day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty, and in His present Majesty's Reign the First.

SAMUEL SMITH,
Administrator.

By His Honor's Command,
D. CAMERON, *Sec'y.*

PROCLAMATION.

(3 May, 1820.)

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To all to whom these presents shall come

GREETING:

SAMUEL SMITH, Administrator.

WHEREAS, it has pleased Almighty God to call to His mercy His late Majesty King George the Third, of blessed memory, by whose decease the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, is solely and rightfully come to us by the style and title of George the Fourth, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, WE DO therefore proclaim the same, and do require and COMMAND all persons within our Province of Upper Canada, to acknowledge all faith and constant obedience to us according to their allegiance. And we do hereby further command and ordain, that all Magistrates and Officers, civil and military, within our said Province, shall in our name continue to exercise the duties of their respective offices, until our Royal pleasure therein be further made known.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed, WITNESS our trusty and well beloved SAMUEL SMITH, Esquire, Administrator of the Government of our said Province, at York, this third day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, and in the first year of our reign.

S. S.

By His Honor's Command,
D. CAMERON, *S'y.*

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the eleventh day of November, One thousand eight hundred and twenty, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the twenty-third day of December next ensuing.

PROCLAMATION.

(20 Dec., 1820.)

P. MAITLAND.

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Counsellors of Our Province of Upper Canada, and to Our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, of Our said Province, to Our Provincial Parliament, at Our Town of York, on the twenty-third day of December instant, to be commenced, held, called, and elected, and to every of you

GREETING:

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation bearing date the eleventh day of November last, We thought fit to Prorogue Our Provincial Parliament to the twenty-third day of December Instant, at which time, at Our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear, NOW KNOW YE, that WE taking into Our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on Wednesday the thirty-first day of January next ensuing, you meet us in Our Provincial Parliament, in Our Town of York, FOR THE ACTUAL DESPATCH OF PUBLIC BUSINESS there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary, and herein fail not.

IN TESTIMONY whereof, WE have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed, WITNESS our trusty and well beloved SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding Our Forces therein, at York, this twentieth day of December, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, and in the first year of Our Reign.

P. M.

By His Excellency's Command,
D. CAMERON, *Sec'y.*

PROCLAMATION.

(20 Dec., 1820.)

P. MAITLAND.

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To all whom it may concern.

GREETING:

WHEREAS, by a certain Act of the Parliament of Our Province of Upper-Canada, passed in the fifty-ninth year of the Reign of His late Majesty, King George the Third, entitled "An Act to repeal the several "Laws now in force relative to levying and collecting Rates and Assess-"ments in this Province, and further to provide for the more equal and "general Assessment of Lands and other ratable property throughout this "Province." And also, by a certain other Act of the Parliament of Our Province of Upper-Canada, passed in the year aforesaid, intituled "An Act to repeal part of and amend the Laws now in force, or laying out, amending "and keeping in repair the Public Highways and Roads in this Province," certain Rates and Assessments, are imposed upon all lands, situate within the said Province, which have been granted or set to Lease by His said Majesty or which may hereafter be granted or set to Lease by Us or Our Successors,

which Rates and Assessments, in respect of Lands not actually occupied, are by the said Acts required to be paid to the Treasurer of the District in which the lands are respectively situate. And whereas, such Rates and Assessments as may grow due in respect of unoccupied Lands, are by the said Acts directed to be levied, in case of the future occupation of such Lands, by distress and sale of the Goods of such future occupant. And it is by the said Act further provided, that when the Rates and Assessments upon any lot, piece or parcel of Land, shall be suffered to remain in arrear and unpaid for the space of three years, the Rates and Assessments so in arrear, shall be increased in the proportion of one third; and if suffered to remain five years in arrear, the whole shall be increased in the proportion of one half; and if suffered to remain eight years in arrear, the amount of such arrears shall be doubled, and the said Rates and Assessments shall be charged, thenceforward, in double the amount that would grow due according to the existing Rate or Assessment, and such Rates, so increased respectively, shall be charged against the Lands, in the accounts of the Treasurer by the said Acts directed to be kept, and shall be levied in the manner therein provided.

NOW KNOW YE, that WE have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, to the end that all Proprietors of Lands situate within Our said Province, and more especially such as are not actually resident therein, or their Agents on their behalf, having due notice of the said Acts, may observe the provisions thereof, and may the better avoid the penalty that must ensue upon their neglect to comply with the same.

In Testimony whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed, Witness Our trusty and well beloved SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor of Our said Province, and Major General Commanding Our Forces therein, at York, this twentieth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty, and in the first year of Our Reign.

P. M.

By His Excellency's Command,

D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

(21 April, 1821.)

A Proclamation was issued bearing date April twenty-first, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, and second of his Majesty's reign, George IV, bringing into operation an Act to incorporate sundry persons under the style and title of the president, directors and company of the Bank of Upper Canada, being Chapter XXIV, of the fifty-ninth year of George III.

(21 April, 1821.)

A Proclamation was issued bearing date April twenty-first, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, and second of his Majesty's reign, George IV, bringing into operation an Act to prevent the abatement of any action against a joint obligor, contractor, or partner, on account of the other joint parties not being made defendants, being Chapter XXV, of the fifty-ninth year of George III.

PROCLAMATION.

(16 May, 1821.)

P. MAITLAND, *Lieutenant Governor.*

GEORGE THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To our Beloved and Faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province, to our Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, on the Twenty-second day of May instant, to be commenced, held, called, and elected, and to every of you.—Greeting:

WHEREAS on the Fourteenth day of April last, We thought fit to prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the Twenty-second day of May instant, at which time at our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear. NOW KNOW YE that we, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on Saturday the Thirtieth day of June next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament in our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary, and herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Peregrine Maitland, Knight, Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at York, this Sixteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-one, and in the Second Year of our Reign.

P. M.

BY His Excellency's Command,

D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

J. B. ROBINSON, *Atty. General.*

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the twenty-third day of June, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the eighth day of August next ensuing.

By a further proclamation of His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated at York, the first day of August, One thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the seventeenth day of September, next ensuing.

By a further proclamation of His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the tenth day of September, One thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the twenty-fifth day of October next ensuing.

PROCLAMATION.

(15 Oct., 1821.)

P. Maitland.

George the Fourth, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, *King*, Defender of the Faith.

To Our Beloved and Faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Upper Canada, and to Our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Our said Province to Our Provincial Parliament at Our Town of York, on Thursday, the Twenty-Fifth day of October instant, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you, *Greeting.*

Whereas by Our Proclamation bearing date the Tenth day of September last, we thought fit to prorogue Our Provincial Parliament to the Twenty-Fifth day of October instant, at which time at Our Town of York you were held and constrained to appear. Now know ye, that we, taking into Our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the, advice of Our Executive Council to relieve you and each of You of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you and each of you that on Wednesday, the Twenty-First day of November next ensuing you meet us in Our Provincial Parliament in Our Town of York, for the actual dispatch of public business, then to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary; and herein fail not.

In testimony whereof we have caused these our Letters to be made patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed.

Witness Our Trusty and Well Beloved Sir Peregrine Maitland, Knight, Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor of Our said Province, and Major General Commanding Our Forces therein, at York, this Fifteenth day of October, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-One, and in the Second of Our Reign.

P. M.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. B. ROBINSON, Atty. Genl.

PROCLAMATION.

(6 Mch., 1822.)

P. MAITLAND, *Lieutenant Governor.*

GEORGE THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To our Beloved and Faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province, to our Provincial Parliament, at our Town of York, on the Eighth day March instant, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, on the Seventeenth day of January last we thought fit to prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the Eighth day of March inst., at which time, at our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear. NOW KNOW YE, that We, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these Presents enjoin-

ing you and each of you, that on Monday, the Fifteenth day of April next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament in our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada,—and therein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of the said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Peregrine Maitland, Knight, Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at York, this Sixth day of March, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-two, and in the Third Year of our Reign.

P. M.

By His Excellency's Command,

D. Cameron, *Secretary.*

H. J. Boulton, *Solicitor General.*

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the twelfth day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, the Meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the twenty-third day of May next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the Twenty-first day of May, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-two, the Meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the First day of July next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the Twenty-sixth day of June One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-two, the Meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the Seventh day of August next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the First day of August One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-two, the Meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the Thirteenth day of September next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the Eleventh day of September One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-two, the Meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the Eighth day of October next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the Twelfth day of October One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-two, the Meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the Twenty-seventh day of November next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the Twentieth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-two, the Meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the Twenty-fourth day of December next ensuing.

P. MAITLAND, Lieutenant Governor.

PROCLAMATION.

(6 Dec., 1822.)

George the Fourth, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

To Our Beloved and Faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Upper Canada, and to Our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Our said Province, to Our Provincial Parliament at Our Town of York, on Tuesday, the Twenty-fourth day of December instant to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you, GREETING:

Whereas, by Our Proclamation bearing date the Twentieth day of November last, we thought proper, to prorogue Our Provincial Parliament to the Twenty-fourth day of December instant, at which time, at our Town of York you were held and constrained to appear:—

NOW KNOW YE, that we, taking into Our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you and each of you that on Wednesday, the Fifteenth day of January next, you meet us in Our Provincial Parliament in Our Town of York, for the actual dispatch of Public Business, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary, and herein fail not.

In testimony whereof we have caused these Our Letters to be made patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed.

Witness Our Trusty and Well Beloved Sir Peregrine Maitland, Knight, Commander of the Most Honorable Military order of the Bath; Lieutenant Governor of Our said Province, and Major General Commanding Our Forces therein, at York this Sixth day of December, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-two, and in the Third Year of Our Reign.

P. M.

By His Excellency's Command,

D. CAMERON, *Secy.*

H. J. BOULTON, *Solicitor General.*

P. MAITLAND, *Lieut. Governor.*

PROCLAMATION.

(20 Feb., 1823.)

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To all to whom these Presents shall come,

GREETING:—

WHEREAS, by an Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, passed in the thirty first year of the Reign of His late Majesty, King George the Third, of glorious memory, entitled, "An Act to repeal certain parts of "an Act passed in the fourteenth year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled. An "Act for making more effectual provisions for the Government of the Pro-"vince of Quebec in North America, and to make further provisions for

"the Government of the said Province, it is amongst other things enacted "That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, "to authorise the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person Administering "the Government of each of the said Provinces respectively, to present "to every such Parsonage or Rectory, an Incumbent or Minister of the "Church of England, who shall have been duly ordained according to the "rites of the said Church, and to supply from time to time such vacancies "as may happen therein, and that every person so presented to any such "Parsonage or Rectory, shall hold and enjoy the same and all rights, pro-"fits and emoluments, thereunto belonging or granted as fully and amply "and in the same manner, and on the same terms and conditions and liable "to the performance of the same duties as the incumbent of a Parsonage or "Rectory in England." And Whereas, notwithstanding, His Majesty has been graciously pleased under the provisions of the said Act to reserve for the support of a Protestant Clergy in this Province, one seventh of all Lands granted therein, doubts have been suggested that the Tythe of the produce of Land might under the thirty-ninth section of the said in part recited Act, still be demanded by the Incumbent duly instituted or Rector of any Parish, to obviate which a Bill enacted, "An Act relative to the right of "Tythes within this Province," was passed by the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, during the first Session of the Eighth Provincial Parliament, met at York, in the Province of Upper Canada, on the thirty-first day of January, and prorogued on the fourteenth day of April following in the second year of our reign, declaring that no Tythe shall be claimed, demanded or received by any Ecclesiastical person, Rector or Vicar of the Protestant Church within this Province, any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding, which Bill was reserved for the signification of our pleasure thereon. And Whereas, it is provided by the said first in part recited Act, amongst other things, that the several provisions therein before contained respecting the constituting, erecting and endowing Parsonages or Rectories within the said Province, and also respecting the presentation of Incumbents or Ministers to the same, and also respecting the manner in which such Incumbent or Minister shall hold and enjoy the same, shall be subject to be varied or repealed by any express provision, for that purpose contained in any Act or Acts which may be passed by the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of the said Provinces respectively, and assented to by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, under the restrictions therein after provided, and that whenever any Act or Acts shall be passed by the Legislative Council and Assembly of either of the said Provinces, containing any provisions which shall in any manner relate to or affect the payment, recovery or enjoyment of any of the accustomed dues or rights therein before mentioned, or shall in any manner relate to the granting, imposing or recovering any other dues, stipends or emoluments whatever, to be paid to or for the use of any Minister, Priest, Ecclesiastic or Teacher, according to any Religious form or mode of worship in respect of his said office of functions, every such act or acts shall, previous to any declaration or signification of the King's Assent thereto, be laid before both Houses of Parliament in Great Britain, and that it shall not be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to signify his or their assent to any such Act or Acts, until thirty days after the same shall have been laid before the said Houses, and that no such Act shall be valid or effectual to any of the said purposes within either of the said Provinces, unless the Legislative Council and Assembly of such Provinces, shall in the Session in which the same shall have been passed by them, have presented to the Governor,

Lieutenant Governor, or Person Administering the Government of such Provinces, an Address or Addresses, specifying that such Act contains provisions for some of the purposes therein before specially described, and desiring that in order to give effect to the same, such Act shall be transmitted to England without delay for the purpose of being laid before Parliament previous to the signification of His Majesty's Assent thereto. And whereas, the Legislative Council, and House of Assembly, in pursuance of the Provisions of the said in part recited Act, did on the tenth day of April in the second year aforesaid, and during the Session in which the said Bill passed, present an Address to our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province of Upper Canada, requesting that His Excellency would be pleased to transmit the said Bill relative to the right of Tythes in this Province to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, in order that it might be laid before the Imperial Parliament, according to the said Act in that case made and provided; And Whereas, Our said Lieutenant Governor did thereupon transmit the said Bill to our principal Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, for the purpose of obtaining the signification of Our Pleasure thereon, and of being laid before both Houses of Our Imperial Parliament, according to the provisions above recited. NOW KNOW YE, that the said Bill, having been referred to us in our Privy Council appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and having previous thereto been laid before both Houses of the Imperial Parliament for thirty days, according to the provisions aforesaid, We have thought fit to approve of, and assent to the same, and do hereby declare our Royal Assent to the said Bill, and that the same is hereby confirmed, finally enacted, and ratified; of all which our Loving Subjects in Our said Province of Upper Canada, and all others whom it may concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS Our trusty and well beloved SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor of Our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein at York, this Twentieth day of February, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-Three, and in the fourth year of our Reign.

P. M.

By His Excellency's Command,

DUNCAN CAMERON, *Secretary.*

H. J. BOULTON, *Solicitor Gen'l.*

By a Proclamation of His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B. Lieutenant Governor of Our Province of Upper Canada, dated the fourteenth day of April, One thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, the Meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the twenty-first day of May, next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of Our Province of Upper Canada, dated the fourteenth day of May, One thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the twenty-third day of June next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of Our Province of Upper Canada, dated the eighteenth day of June, One thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, the Meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the twenty-fourth day of July next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of Our Province of Upper Canada, dated the twenty-fourth day of July, One thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the first day of September next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of Our Province of Upper Canada, dated the twenty-third day of August, One thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, the Meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the ninth day of October now next ensuing.*

P. MAITLAND, *Lieut. Governor.*

PROCLAMATION.

(9 Oct., 1823.)

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

TO our beloved and faithful Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to our Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, on Monday, the seventeenth day of November next, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you—GREETING:—

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation bearing date the second day of October instant, We thought fit to prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the seventeenth day of November next, at which time, at our town of York, you were held and constrained to appear. Now Know Ye, that We, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these Presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on Tuesday, the Eleventh day of November, now next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament in our Town of York, FOR THE ACTUAL DESPATCH OF PUBLIC BUSINESS; there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary:—and herein fail not.

IN TESTIMONY whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed — WITNESS our trusty and well-beloved SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General commanding our Forces therein, at York, this ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred, and twenty-three, and in the fourth year of our Reign.

P. M.

By His Excellency's Command.

D. CAMERON, Sec'y.

J. B. ROBINSON, Att'y. Gen'l.

*By Proclamation of 2nd October, the Legislature was further adjourned until the 17th of November following.

PROCLAMATION.

(24th Feb., 1824.)

P. MAITLAND,
Lieut. Governor.

GEORGE THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c.

To our Beloved and Faithful Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Upper Canada; and to our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province, to our Provincial Parliament, at our Town of York, on Monday, the First day of March next, to be Commenced, Held, Called, and Elected, and to every of you—Greeting:

WHEREAS, on the Nineteenth day of January last, We thought fit to Prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the First day of March next, at which time, at our Town of York you were held and constrained to appear. NOW KNOW YE, that We taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these Presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on Wednesday the Seventh day of April next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary,—and herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed. Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at York, this Twenty fourth day of February in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty four, and in the Fifth Year of our Reign.

P. M.

By His Excellency's Command,

D. CAMERON, *Secretary,*
JNO. B. ROBINSON, *Attorney Gen.*

PROCLAMATION.

P. MAITLAND.

(20 March, 1824.)

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To all to whom these Presents shall come—GREETING:

WHEREAS by Proclamation bearing date the Fifth day of June, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventeen, our trusty and well beloved FRANCIS GORE, Esquire, late our Lieutenant Governor of our Province of Upper Canada, by and with the advice of the Executive Council thereof, and by virtue of the Authority in him vested in that behalf did declare and appoint the Port of Ernesttown, otherwise commonly called the Port of Bath, within the Midland District of this Province, to be a Port of Entry and Clearance for all Goods and Merchandize, not being entirely prohibited and for the payment of all Duties, liable to be paid on all Goods and Merchandize brought into this Province from the United States of America.

AND WHEREAS by a certain Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, passed in the Third Year of our Reign, entitled, "An Act to Regulate the Trade of the Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada, and for other purposes relating to the said Provinces," it is among other things Enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person Administering the Government of either of our said Provinces respectively, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council thereof for the time being, from time to time to diminish or increase, by Proclamation, the number of Ports or places, which then were, or thereafter might be, appointed in such Province for the Entry of Goods, Wares, and Commodities, imported from the United States of America.

AND WHEREAS it appears expedient for the avoiding expense in the Collection of our Revenue, that the said Port of Ernesttown shall no longer be a Port of Entry and Clearance.—NOW KNOW YE, that by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of our Province of Upper Canada, We have thought fit to declare, and do hereby declare that from and after the date of this our Proclamation, the said Port of Ernesttown shall cease to be a Port of Entry and Clearance for the purposes aforesaid, and shall be and remain, as if the said Proclamation hereinafter recited, and appointing the same to be a Port of Entry and Clearance, had never been made.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed—WITNESS our trusty and well beloved SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at York, this Twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty four, and in the Fifth Year of our Reign.

P. M.

By His Excellency's Command.

D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*
JNO. B. ROBINSON, *Attorney Gen.*

PROCLAMATION.

(5 April, 1824.)

P. MAITLAND,
Lieut. Governor.

GEORGE THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c.

To our Beloved and Faithful Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Upper Canada; and to our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province, to our Provincial Parliament, at our Town of York, on Wednesday, the seventh day of April instant, to be Commenced, Held, Called, and Elected, and to every of you.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, on the Twenty-fourth day of February last, We thought to Prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the Seventh day of April instant, at which time, at our Town of York you were held and constrained to appear. NOW KNOW YE, that We, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these Presents

enjoining you, and each of you, that on Monday, the Seventeenth day of May next ensuing, you meet up in our Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary,—and herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at York this Fifth day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-four and in the Fifth year of our Reign.

P. M.

By His Excellency's Command,
D. Cameron, *Secretary*,
Jno. B. Robinson, *Attorney Gen.*

Proclamation.

(10 May, 1824.)

P. Maitland,
Lieut. Governor.

George the Fourth, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To our Beloved and Faithful Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province, to our Provincial Parliament, at our Town of York, on Monday, the Seventeenth day of May instant, to be Commenced, Held, Called, and Elected, and to every of you.—Greeting:

Whereas, by our Proclamation bearing date the Fifth day of April last, We thought fit to Prorogue our Provincial Parliament to Monday, the Seventeenth day of May instant, at which time, at our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear. Now Know Ye, We, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of your Executive Council to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these Presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on Thursday, the Twenty-fourth of June next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary,—and herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at York, this Tenth day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-four, and in the Fifth Year of our Reign.

P M.

By His Excellency's Command,
D. Cameron, *Secretary*,
Jno. B. Robinson, Attorney Gen.

P. MAITLAND, *Lieut. Governor.*

PROCLAMATION.

(22 June, 1824.)

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

TO our Beloved and Faithful Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Upper Canada; and to our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of the House of Assembly of our said Province, Called and chosen to our present Provincial Parliament, of our said Province, and to all our Loving Subjects to whom these Presents shall come—GREETING:

WHEREAS, We have thought fit by and with the advice of our Executive Council, of our said Province of Upper Canada, to dissolve the present Provincial Parliament of our said Province, which stands prorogued to the Twenty-Fourth day of June instant—NOW KNOW YE, that WE, do for that end publish this our Royal Proclamation and do hereby dissolve the said Provincial Parliament accordingly, and the Legislative Counsellors, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of the House of Assembly, are charged from their meeting and attendance on the said Twenty-fourth day of June.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed —WITNESS our trusty and well beloved SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces in North America, at York, this Twenty-second day of June, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-four, and in the Fifth Year of our Reign.

P. M.

By His Excellency's Command.

JNO. B. ROBINSON, *Attorney Gen.*

D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

P. MAITLAND.

PROCLAMATION.

(23 June, 1824.)

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To all to whom these Presents shall come—GREETING:

WHEREAS We are desirous and resolved as soon as may be, to meet our People of our said Province of Upper Canada, and to have their advice in Provincial Parliament, We do make known such our Royal will and pleasure, And we do hereby Summon and call together an Assembly in and for our said Province to meet on the ninth day of August next ensuing, And do hereby further declare that with the advice of our Executive Council for the affairs of this Province, We have this day given orders for the issuing our Writs in due form, Summoning and calling together an Assembly in and for the said Province, which Writs are to bear teste the Twenty-fourth day of June, instant, and to be Returnable the Ninth day of August next ensuing.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed —Witness our trusty and well beloved SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Com-

manding our Forces in North America, at York, this Twenty-third day of June, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-four, and in the Fifth Year of our Reign.

P. M.

By His Excellency's Command.
JNO B. ROBINSON, *Attorney Gen.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(2 Aug. 1824.)

P. MAITLAND,
Lieut. Governor.

GEORGE THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To our Beloved and Faithful Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Upper Canada; and to our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province to the Assembly, at our Town of York, on the Ninth day of August, instant, to the Commenced, Held, Called and Elected, and to every of you—Greeting:

WHEREAS, for certain arduous and urgent affairs, Us, and the state of our said Province, concerning, at our said Assembly, at the day and place aforesaid, to be Held, We have Ordained you by our separate Writs, at the Town and day aforesaid, to be present, for the purposes therein mentioned. Nevertheless for certain causes and considerations Us thereto especially moving our said Assembly, at and upon the Ninth day of August, instant, We have thought proper to Prorogue, so that you nor any of you on the said Ninth day of August instant, at our said Town to appear are to be held or constrained. For we do will that you and each of you be as to us, in this matter entirely exonerated; Commanding and by the Tenor of these Presents firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested that on Thursday, the Sixteenth day of September next ensuing, at our said Town of York, personally you and every of you be and appear to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in our said Assembly by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favour of God may be Ordained.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces in North America, at York, this Second day of August, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-four, and in the Fifth Year of our Reign.

P. M.

By His Excellency's Command,
JNO. B. ROBINSON, *Attorney Gen.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(10 Sept. 1824.)

P. MAITLAND,
Lieut. Governor.

GEORGE THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great *Britain* and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To our Beloved and Faithful Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Upper Canada; and to our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province, to our Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, on the Sixteenth day of September instant, to be Commenced, Held, Called, and Elected, and to every of you—Greeting:

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation bearing date the Second day of August last, We thought fit to Prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the Sixteenth day of September instant, at which time at our Town of York, you are held and constrained to appear. NOW KNOW YE, that We, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on Monday, the Twenty-fifth day of October, next ensuing, you meet Us, in our Provincial Parliament, in our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary, and herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces in North America, at York, this Tenth day of September, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-four, and in the Fifth Year of our Reign.

P. M.

By His Excellency's Command,
JNO. B. ROBINSON, *Attorney Gen.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(23 Oct. 1824.)

P. MAITLAND,
Lieut. Governor.

GEORGE THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To our Beloved and Faithful Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Upper Canada; and to our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province, to our Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, on the Twentieth Day of September instant, to be Commenced, Held, Called, and Elected, and to every of you—Greeting:

WHEREAS, our Proclamation bearing date the Tenth day of September last, We thought fit to Prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the Twenty-fifth day of October instant, at which time at our Town of York, you are held and constrained to appear. NOW KNOW YE, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these Presents enjoining you and each of you, that on Thursday, the Second day of December next ensuing, you meet Us, in our Provincial Parliament, in our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary and herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces in North America, at York, this Twenty-third day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-four, and in the Fifth Year of our Reign.

P. M.

By His Excellency's Command,
JNO. B. ROBINSON, *Attorney Gen.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

1st Session, 9th Parliament, 5th Geo. IV.

P. MAITLAND, Lieutenant Governor.

PROCLAMATION.

(26 Nov. 1824.)

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To Our beloved and faithful Legislative Counsellors of Our Province of Upper Canada: and to our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province, to our Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, on the second day of December next, to be commenced, held, called and elected and to every of you—GREETING:

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation bearing date the twenty-third day of October last, we thought fit to prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the second day of December next, at which time at our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear, NOW KNOW YE, that WE, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, have thought fit by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on Tuesday the eleventh day of January now next ensuing, you meet us, in our Provincial Paraliament, in our Town of York, FOR THE ACTUAL DESPATCH OF PUBLIC BUSINESS, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary, and herein fail not.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed —WITNESS our trusty and well beloved SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and General commanding our forces in North America, at York, dated the twenty-sixth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, in the fifth year of our Reign.

PROCLAMATION.

(4 April, 1825.)

P. MAITLAND, *Lieutenant Governor.*

GEORGE THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, by an Act of Parliament of Great Britain, passed in the Thirty-first year of the Reign of His Late Majesty, King George the Third, of glorious memory, intituled, "An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act, passed in the Fourteenth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for making more effectual provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America, and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province." It is among other things enacted, that whenever any Bill which has been passed by the Legislative Council, and by the House of Assembly. in either of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, respectively, shall be presented for the Royal Assent, to the Governor or Lieutenant Governor, or person administering our Government therein such Governor, or Lieutenant Governor, or the Person administering the Government, shall, and he is thereby authorized and required, to declare according to his discretion, but subject nevertheless to the provisions contained in the said Act, and to such instructions as may from time to time be given in that behalf by Us, our Heirs, or Successors, that he assents to such Bill in our name, or that he withholds our assent from such Bill, or that he reserves such Bill for the signification of our pleasure thereon. And it is further provided by the said Act, that no such Bill, which shall be so reserved for the signification of our pleasure thereon, shall have any force or authority within either of the said Provinces respectively, until our Governor, or Lieutenant Governor, or Person administering our Government of such Province, shall signify either by Speech or Message, to the Legislative Council and Assembly of such Province, or by Proclamation that such Bill has been laid before us in Council, and that we have been pleased to assent to the same, and that an entry shall be made in the Journals of the said Legislative Council, of every such Speech, Message, or Proclamation, and a duplicate thereof duly attested shall be delivered to the proper Officer, to be kept among the Public Records of the Province, and that no such Bill which shall be so reserved as aforesaid, shall have any force or authority within either of the said Provinces respectively, unless our assent thereto shall have been so signified as aforesaid, within the space of two years from the day on which such Bill shall have been presented for our assent, to our Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person administering the Government of such Province.

AND WHEREAS, a certain Bill intituled "An Act to amend and make permanent a certain Act of the Parliament of this Province, passed in the 59th year of the Reign of His Late Majesty, King George the Third, intituled 'An Act to repeal the several Laws now in force, relative to levying and collecting Rates and Assessments in this Province, and further to provide for the more equal and general Assessment of Lands and other ratable Property throughout this Province,' and to render more effectual the several Laws of this Province, imposing Rates and Assessments by providing under certain restrictions for the levying such Rates and Assessments by the sale of a portion of the Lands on which the same are charged,"—was passed by the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, of our Province of Upper Canada, in the Fourth Session and Eighth Parliament, of our said Province, and was presented on the Nineteenth day of January, in the Fourth year of our Reign to our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province for our assent thereto, and was then by him reserved for the signification of our pleasure thereon, and was therefore transmitted to one of our principal Secretaries of State for the purpose of obtaining the signification of our pleasure thereon according to the Provisions above recited. Now

THEREFORE KNOW YE, that the said Bill having been referred to Us in our Privy Council appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, We have thought fit to approve of and assent to the same, and do hereby pursuant to the Provisions of the said Act passed in the Thirty-first year of our Reign, declare our Royal Assent to the said Bill, and that the same is hereby confirmed, finally enacted and ratified.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of the said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces in North America, at York, this Fourth day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-five, and in the Sixth Year of our Reign.

P. M.

By His Excellency's Command,
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*
JNO. B. ROBINSON, *Attorney General.*

PROCLAMATION.

(11 May, 1825.)

P. MAITLAND, *Lieutenant Governor.*

GEORGE THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To our Beloved and Faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province to our Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, on Monday the 23rd day of May instant, to be held, called and elected, and to every of you.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, on the Thirteenth day of April last, We thought fit to prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the Twenty-third day of May instant, at which time, at our Town of York, you are held and constrained to appear. NOW KNOW YE, That We, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on Wednesday the 15th day of June next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament, at our town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary,—and herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Peregrine Maitland, Knight, Commander of the most Honourable Military order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces in North America, at Stamford, this Eleventh day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-five, and in the Sixth year of our Reign.

P. M.

By His Excellency's Command,
H. I. BOULTON, *Solicitor General.*
D. CAMERON, Secretary.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of Our Province of Upper Canada, dated the ninth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the sixteenth day of July, next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of Our Province of Upper Canada, dated the sixteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the nineteenth day of August, next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of Our Province of Upper Canada, dated the seventeenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the twenty-second day of September, next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of Our Province of Upper Canada, dated the nineteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the thirty-first day of October, next ensuing.

P. MAITLAND, *Lieutenant Governor.*

PROCLAMATION.

(4 Oct. 1825.)

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to our Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, on Monday the thirty-first day of October instant, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you—GREETING:

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation, bearing date the nineteenth day of September last, WE thought fit to Prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the thirty-first day of October instant, at which time, at our town of York, you are held and constrained to appear:

NOW KNOW YE, That We, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on Monday the seventh day of November, now next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament, at our town of York, FOR THE ACTUAL DESPATCH OF PUBLIC BUSINESS, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary, and herein fail not.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed. Witness our trusty and well beloved SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, Knight, Commander of the most Honourable Military order of the Bath

affixed. WITNESS Our trusty and well beloved, SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of Our said Province, and Major General Commanding Our Forces therein, at York, this third day of May in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-six, and in the Seventh Year of Our Reign.

P. M.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. B. ROBINSON, *Attorney General.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

By a further proclamation of His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., lieutenant governor of the province of Upper Canada, dated the twentieth day of May, in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the fifth day of July next ensuing.

By a further proclamation of His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., lieutenant governor of the province of Upper Canada, dated the twenty-seventh day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the fourteenth day of August next ensuing.

By a further proclamation of His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., lieutenant governor of the province of Upper Canada, dated the tenth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the twenty-first day of September next ensuing.

By a further proclamation of His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., lieutenant governor of the province of Upper Canada, dated the twentieth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the thirtieth day of October next ensuing.

P. MAITLAND, *Lieut. Governor.*

PROCLAMATION.

(21 Oct. 1826.)

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors, of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province; to our Provincial Parliament at our Town of York on Monday the Thirtieth day of October inst. to be Commenced, Held, Called, and Elected, and to every of you

GREETING:

WHEREAS by our Proclamation bearing date the Twenty-fifth day of September last, we thought fit to prorogue our Provincial Parliament to *the Thirtieth* day of October instant, at which time, at our Town of York, *you were held and* constrained to appear.

NOW KNOW YE, that we taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you that on Tuesday the Fifth day of December next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, FOR THE ACTUAL DESPATCH OF PUBLIC BUSINESS, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary, and herein fail not.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS our trusty and well beloved SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at York, this Twenty-first day of October in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-six, and in the Seventh Year of our reign.

P. M.

By His Excellency's Command,

JOHN B. ROBINSON, *Attorney General.*

D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

A PROCLAMATION.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, K.C.B., LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR of the Province of Upper Canada and Major General Commanding His Majesty's Forces therein, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come

GREETING:

WHEREAS a house in the township of Markham in the occupation of Mr. JOHN LARGE, was consumed by fire on the Morning of the seventeenth day of August last between one and two o'clock, and there is reason to apprehend that the same did not happen accidentally, but through the wicked agency of some incendiary.

AND WHEREAS a Reward has been offered by the said JOHN LARGE for the discovery of the offender. NOW KNOW YE That a Free Pardon will be extended to any person not being the actual incendiary or the immediate procurer who will give such information as may lead to the conviction of the Person or persons guilty of such crime.

Given under my hand, &c.

U. C. Gazette. Saturday, December 16, 1826.

PROCLAMATION.

(28 Dec. 1826.)

P. MAITLAND, *Lieut. Governor.*

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To all to whom these presents shall come

GREETING:

KNOW YE that by our Royal Charter bearing date the Nineteenth day of August, in the Seventh Year of our Reign, WE HAVE Incorporated a Company of persons under the name of the "*Canada Company,*" for the

purpose of purchasing, holding, improving, clearing, settling and disposing of waste and other Lands in our Province of Upper Canada, and for making advances of Capital to Settlers on such Lands, for making, opening, improving and maintaining Roads and other internal communications for the benefit thereof, and for promoting the cultivation of such articles as can advantageously be exported from the said Province, and for other purposes in the said Charter set forth: which said Charter being granted by our Letters Patent under the Great Seal of our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, We have caused to be enregistered in the Office of the Secretary and Register of our Province of Upper Canada, as may desire to be informed thereof.

AND KNOW YE further, that for the purposes in the said Charter set forth, and for certain considerations concluded upon between Us and the said Canada Company, WE HAVE agreed to Assign and Transfer to the said Company the whole of certain Lands heretofore reserved to us within our said Province, and known by the name of "The Crown Reserves," in such Townships within our said Province as were actually laid out before the first day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, except such parts and portions of the said Reserves as have been actually demised for term of years, or have been occupied either under written license granted by our Government of Upper Canada, or on the faith of verbal promises made by our said Government, that the occupants should receive Grants or Leases of the Lands in their occupation; and except also, such portions of the said Crown Reserves as had before the twenty-sixth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, been occupied for ten years and upwards by persons who have resided upon them without any pretence of legal title, but who, nevertheless, have not hitherto been disturbed, in that occupation.

Wherefore we have thought fit to publish this our Proclamation, that all our loving Subjects may, for their advantage therein, have due notice and information of the said Charters and other the premises herein set forth; and that all persons may forbear, as they are hereby strictly enjoined, from committing any manner of trespass or depredation upon any of the Lands set apart for the said Company, or from attempting or offering any obstruction whatever to the due execution of the powers contained in the said Charter, or to the enjoyment of the privileges and advantages intended to be thereby conveyed and assured to the said Canada Company.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS our trusty and well beloved SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at York, this Twenty-eighth day of December in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-six, and in the Seventh Year of our reign.

P. M.

By His Excellency's Command.

JOHN B. ROBINSON, *Attorney General.*

D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

P. MAITLAND, *Lieut. Governor.*

PROCLAMATION.

(14 Mch., 1827.)

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To all whom it may concern—

GREETING:

WHEREAS at a Session of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of our Province of Upper Canada, begun and holden at York, on the seventh day of November in the sixth year of our Reign, and prorogued on the 30th day of January, in the seventh year of our Reign, an Act was passed entitled "An Act to prevent the operation in this Province of an Act of Parliament made in England in the twenty first year of the reign of His late Majesty King James the first, entitled "An Act to prevent the destroying or murthering of Bastard Children, and to make other provision in lieu thereof.'" And Whereas, according to the Provisions of a certain Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, passed in the thirty-first year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the third entitled "an Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the fourteenth year of His Majesty's reign, entitled 'an Act for making more effectual provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America, and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province.'" An authentic copy of the said Act has been transmitted to our Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, and the said Act having been referred to the Committee of the Lords of our Privy Council appointed for the consideration of matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations. We have been pleased by and with the advice of our said Privy Council, and by our Order in Council made at the Court of St. James, on the fourteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-seven, to declare Dis-allowance thereof.

NOW THEREFORE WE have thought fit to issue this our Royal Proclamation that all persons whom it may concern may take due notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, &c., &c.

P. M.

14th July, 1827.

By His Excellency's Command.

J. B. ROBINSON, *Attorney General.*

D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(19 Mch., 1827.)

P. MAITLAND, *Lieutenant Governor.*

GEORGE THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To our Beloved and Faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province, to our Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, on Wednesday, the Twenty-eighth day of March instant, at which time, at our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear.

WHEREAS, on the Seventeenth day of February last, we thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that, on Friday, the Fourth day of May next ensuing, you meet Us in our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary,—and herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at York, this Nineteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-seven, and in the Eighth year of our Reign.

P. M.

By His Excellency's Command,
JOHN B. ROBINSON, *Attorney General.*

By a further proclamation of His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the province of Upper Canada, dated this first day of May, in the Year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, stands further prorogued to the twelfth day of June next ensuing.

By a further proclamation of His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the province of Upper Canada, dated the seventh day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the twenty-first day of July next ensuing.

By a further proclamation of His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the province of Upper Canada, dated the seventeenth day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the thirtieth day of August next ensuing.

By a further proclamation of His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the province of Upper Canada, dated the twentieth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, stands further prorogued to the eighth day of October next ensuing.

PROCLAMATION.

(21 Sept. 1827.)

P. MAITLAND.

By HIS EXCELLENCY SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our Province aforesaid, and Major Gen. commanding His Majesty's Forces therein, &c., &c., &c.,

WHEREAS a Barn in the Township of Hamilton, in the District of Newcastle, the property of Mr. B. McKeyes, Farmer, containing a quantity of Hay, and a variety of Farming implements, was consumed by fire some time in the month of July last, and there being reason to believe, that the same was set on fire by some wicked and malicious incendiary, the said B. M'Keyes hath offered a reward of Twenty-five Pounds, for the discovery of the offender, and hath besought His Majesty's Government to aid his endeavors, by offering a pardon to any person implicated in the perpetration of the said crime, other than the principal felon.

NOW KNOW YE, that a free pardon will be granted to any person not being the actual incendiary or his immediate procurer who will give such information as may lead to the conviction of the person or persons

guilty of this most heinous offence. Given under my hand and seal of office, at York, this Twenty-first day of September, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-seven, and in the Eighth year of His Majesty's Reign.

P. M.

By Command of His Excellency.

H. J. BOULTON, *Solicitor General.*

D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

By a further proclamation of His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the province of Upper-Canada, dated the twenty ninth day of September, in the year our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, stands further prorogued to the seventeenth day of November next ensuing.

By a further proclamation of His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the province of Upper-Canada, dated the seventeenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, stands further prorogued to the twenty-sixth day of December next ensuing.

P. MAITLAND, *Lieut. Governor.*

PROCLAMATION.

(14 Dec. 1827.)

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors, of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province, to our Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, on Wednesday the Twenty-sixth day of December instant, to be Commenced, Held Called, Elected, and to every of you

GREETING:

WHEREAS by our Proclamation, bearing date the Seventeenth day of November, last, we thought fit to prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the Twenty-sixth day of December instant, at which time, at our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear.

NOW KNOW YE, that we taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you that on Tuesday the Fifteenth day of January, next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, FOR THE ACTUAL DESPATCH OF PUBLIC BUSINESS, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary and, herein fail not.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS our trusty and well beloved SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major Gen-

eral Commanding our Forces therein, at York, this Fourteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-seven, and in the Eighth year of our Reign.

P. M.

By His Excellency's Command.

D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

JOHN B. ROBINSON, *Attorney General.*

PROCLAMATION.

(21 Feb. 1828.)

P. MAITLAND,

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all whom it may concern—

GREETING:

WHEREAS we have appointed PETER ROBINSON, Esquire, to be our *Surveyor General of our Woods*, in our Province of Upper Canada, with full power to do, perform, and execute all such acts, matters, and things, as may be necessary in the due execution of the said Office; and with authority to grant Licenses for cutting Timber in our said Woods and Forests, in our said Province; requiring him to follow such orders and directions as he shall from time to time receive, relating the execution of the said Office, from our Commissioners of our Treasury for the time being, or from one of our Principal Secretaries of State, or from the Governor, or Officer Administering, for the time being, the Government of our said Province of Upper Canada.

NOW THEREFORE KNOW YE, that all power and authority heretofore given by us to any person or persons within our said Province, in any way relating to our Woods and Forests within the said Province, and also, all Orders and Regulations, in respect of the same, heretofore made and promulgated by us within our said Province, shall, from henceforth, cease and be of none effect.

AND WE DO hereby will and require all our Justices of the Peace, Constables, and all other Civil Officers, within our said Province of Upper Canada, to be aiding and assisting to the said PETER ROBINSON, his Deputy or Deputies, in the due execution of his and their duty in the matters aforesaid, as they will answer to the contrary.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS our trusty and well beloved SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at York, this Twenty-first day of February, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-eight, and in the Ninth year of our Reign.

P. M.

By His Excellency's Command.

JOHN B. ROBINSON, *Attorney General.*

D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(21 Feb. 1828.)

P. MAITLAND,

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all whom it may concern—

GREETING:

WHEREAS we have nominated, constituted and appointed PETER ROBINSON, Esq. to be our Commissioner for the sale and management of Crown Lands in the Province of Upper Canada, giving and granting unto the said Peter Robinson, full Power and Authority to do, perform, and execute all such matters and things as may be necessary in due execution of the said Office, and requiring and commanding him to examine and Report upon the state and condition of our Reserves and waste Lands in our said Province of Upper Canada, which we have thought fit to place under his care and Superintendence, and to follow such orders and instructions as he may receive from the Commissioners of our Treasury or our High Treasurer for the time being, or from any one of our Principal Secretary's of State, or the Governor or Officer administering the Government of the said Province of Upper Canada.

NOW THEREFORE KNOW YE, that no orders will from henceforth be made by our Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person administering the Government of our said Province for Granting or Leasing of any of our Lands in the said Province of Upper Canada except with respect to such privileged persons as are entitled to receive from us free Grants of Lands in the said Province, and that all and every the regulations heretofore made and promulgated within our said Province respecting the Leasing and Granting our Lands therein, except in the cases aforesaid, shall from henceforth cease and be of no effect: Which matters we have caused to be promulgated that all persons having knowledge thereof may govern themselves accordingly, and may apply, if need be, to our said Commissioner for further information of our pleasure in the premises.

And whereas also under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland passed in the eighth year of our Reign, entitled "An Act to authorize the sale of part of the Clergy Reserves, in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada," we have appointed the said Peter Robinson, Esquire, to be our Commissioner for the sale of such portions of the Clergy Reserves within our Province of Upper Canada as we shall direct to be sold in conformity to the said Act.

NOW THEREFORE KNOW YE, that all persons desirous of purchasing any of the Lots in our said Province called Clergy Reserves for the purpose of actual Settlement and actual Cultivation, may apply to our said Commissioner, who has full authority to enter into Contracts for sale, with such limitations and according to such instructions as he shall from time to time receive from us or from our Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government of our said Province, with the advice of our Executive Council for the affairs thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS Our trusty and well beloved, SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of Our said Province, and Major

General Commanding Our Forces therein, at York, this Twenty-first day of February, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-Eight, and in the Ninth Year of our Reign.

P. M.

By His Excellency's Command.
J. B. ROBINSON, *Attorney General.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(1 May, 1828.)

P. MAITLAND, *Lieutenant Governor.*

GEORGE THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To our Beloved and Faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province, to our Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, on the Second day of May instant, to be concluded, held, called, and elected, and to every of you.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, on the 25th day of March last, We thought fit to prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the Second day of May instant, at which time, at our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear. Now KNOW YE, that We, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on Wednesday, the Eleventh day of June next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary,—and herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Peregrine Maitland, Knight Commander of the most Honorable Military order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General commanding our Forces therein at York, this First day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-eight, and in the Ninth year of our Reign.

P. M.

By Command of His Excellency,
JOHN ROBINSON, *Attorney General.*
SAMUEL P. JARVIS, *Deputy Secretary.*

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated this second day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the nineteenth day of July next ensuing.

PROCLAMATION.

(24 June, 1828.)

P. MAITLAND, *Lieut. Governor.*

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of the House of Assembly of our said Province, called and chosen to our present Provincial Parliament of our said Province, and to all our loving Subjects to whom these Presents shall come.

GREETING:

WHEREAS WE have thought fit by and with the advice of our Executive Council of our said Province of Upper Canada, to Dissolve our present Provincial Parliament of our said Province which stands Prorogued to the nineteenth day of July now next ensuing.

NOW KNOW YE that WE do for that end publish this our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby DISSOLVE the said Provincial Parliament accordingly, and the Legislative Counsellers, & the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of the House of Assembly are discharged from their meeting and attendance, on the said nineteenth day of July next ensuing.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, WE have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS our trusty and well beloved SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein at York, this Twenty-fourth day of June, in the year of our Lord one Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-eight, & in the Ninth year of our Reign.

P. M.

By Command of His Excellency.

JOHN B. ROBINSON, *Att'y. General.*

D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(25 June 1828.)

P. MAITLAND,

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—

GREETING:

WHEREAS we are desirous and resolved as soon may be to meet our People of our said Province of Upper Canada, and to have their advice in Provincial Parliament, We do make known such our Royal will and pleasure.

AND WE DO hereby summon and call together our Assembly, in and for our said Province, to meet on the twelfth day of August now next ensuing.

AND WE DO hereby further declare that with the advice of our Executive Council, for the affairs of this Province, We have this day given orders for the issuing out writs in due form for Summoning, and calling together an Assembly in and for the said Province; which writs are to bear teste the 25th day of June, instant, and to be returnable the 12th day of August now next ensuing.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS our trusty and well beloved SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein at York, this 25th day of June, 1828, and in the 9th year of our Reign.

P. M.

By Command of His Excellency.

JOHN B. ROBINSON, *Att'y. General.*

D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(2 July, 1828.)

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—

GREETING:

WHEREAS a certain Bill, intituled "An Act to secure to, and confer upon certain inhabitants of this Province, the Civil and Political rights of natural born British Subjects"—was passed by the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of our Province of Upper Canada, in the Fourth Session of the Ninth Parliament of our said Province, and was presented on the fourth day of March, in the Ninth year of our Reign, to our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, for the Royal Assent, and was there by him reserved for the signification of our pleasure thereon; and was thereupon transmitted to one of our Principal Secretaries of State for the purpose of obtaining the signification of our pleasure thereon, according to the provisions of a certain Act of the Parliament of our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, passed in the seventh year of our reign, "An Act to amend so much of an Act of the Thirty-first year of His late Majesty, as relates to the Election of Members to serve in the Legislati· Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada."

NOW THEREFORE KNOW YE, that the said Bill having been referred to us in our Privy Council, we have thought fit, by and with the advice of our said Council, to Approve of, and Assent to the same. And we do hereby, pursuant to the provision of the said Act, passed in the seventh year of our Reign, declare our Royal Assent to the said Bill, and that the same is by us confirmed finally enacted, and ratified.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS our trusty and well beloved SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at York, this Second day of July, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-eight, and in the Ninth year of our Reign.

P. M.

By Command of His Excellency.

JOHN B. ROBINSON Att'y General.

D. CAMERON, Secretary.

PROCLAMATION.

(1 Aug., 1828.)

P. MAITLAND, *Lieutenant Governor.*

GEORGE THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To our Beloved and Faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province to the Assembly at our Town of York, on the Twelfth day of August instant, to be commenced, held, called, and elected, and to every of you,—Greeting:

WHEREAS, for certain arduous and urgent affairs, Us, and the state of our said Province concerning, at our said Assembly, at the day and place aforesaid, to be held, We have ordained you, by our separate Writs at the Town and day aforesaid, to be present for the purposes therein mentioned.

NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, Us, thereto especially moving our said Assembly, at and upon the Twelfth day of August instant, We have thought fit to prorogue, so that you nor any of you on the said Twelfth day of August instant, at our said Town, to appear, are to be held or constrained. For we do will that you, and each of you, be, as to us, in this matter entirely exonerated, commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on Saturday, the Twentieth day of September next ensuing, at our said Town of York, personally you and every of you, be and appear, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things, which in our said Assembly, by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favour of God, may be ordained.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General commanding our Forces therein at York, this First day of August, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-eight, and in the Ninth year of our Reign.

P.M.

By Command of His Excellency,
JOHN B. ROBINSON, *Attorney General.*
DUNCAN CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(10 Sept., 1828.)

P. MAITLAND, *Lieutenant Governor.*

GEORGE THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To our Beloved and Faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province to our Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, on the Twentieth day of September instant, to be commenced, held, called, and elected, and to every of you.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, on the First day of August last, we thought fit to prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the Twentieth day of September instant, at which time at our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear

Now Know Ye, That we taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on Wednesday, the Twenty-ninth day of October next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province of Upper Canada, and herein to do as may seem necessary,—and herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General commanding our Forces therein, at York, this Tenth day of September, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-eight, and in the Ninth year of our Reign.

P.M.

By Command of His Excellency,
John B. Robinson, *Attorney General.*
Duncan Cameron, *Secretary.*

Proclamation.

(30 Sept., 1828.)

MURDER AND ROBBERY.

£100 REWARD.

By His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our Province aforesaid, and Major General Commanding His Majesty's Forces therein, &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS, a young Man named Isaac James, Son of Ezekiel James, of the Township of Uxbridge, in the Home District, of this Province, was found dead behind a log heap near the road side, in the Township of Whitchurch, on the thirtieth day of September, instant, and from several gunshot, and other wounds inflicted upon his person, no doubt can exist of his having been barbarously murdered; and from his having left home, six days previously, in company with JOHN CHRISTIE, whom he was conveying, with his Wife and Family to York in a Waggon, and the said JOHN CHRISTIE, with his Family having absconded with the Waggon and Horses, there is every reason to believe that the said JOHN CHRISTIE, hath committed the atrocious act.

NOW KNOW YE, that the above Reward will be paid to any person who shall apprehend the said JOHN CHRISTIE, and cause him to be brought before any Justice of the Peace of this Province, to be dealt with according to Law.

Given under my Hand and Seal of Office, at York, this Thirtieth day of September, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand, Eight Hundred and Twenty-eight, and in the Ninth year of His Majesty's Reign.

P. M.

By Command of His Excellency.
H. J. Boulton, *Solicitor General.*
D. Cameron, Secretary.

N.B.—JOHN CHRISTIE, some times calling himself WELMAN, is thus described:—About 5 feet 6 inches high, tolerably stout, dark eyes and hair, but of a fair complexion, full face, apparently from 25 to 30 years of age, and a native of Ireland. When he left home, he had on a dark coloured dress. His Wife is a middle sized woman, with black hair, blue eyes, and thin face, much marked with the small pox—his eldest child, a son, about three years old—the younger, a daughter, about a year old, both red hair, fair skin, and full freckled faces. The Waggon which was stolen with the two Mares, was a good one, with a white linen cover—one of the Mares about 16 hands high, dapple grey, with dark legs and face;—the other an iron grey, about 15 hands high; each about 6 or 7 years old.

PROCLAMATION.

(21 Oct., 1828.)

P. MAITLAND, *Lieutenant Governor.*

GEORGE THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To our Beloved and Faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province, to our Provincial Parliament, at our Town of York, on the Twenty-ninth day of October instant, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you.—Greeting:

WHEREAS by our Proclamation bearing date the tenth day of September last, We thought fit to prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the Twenty-ninth day of October instant, at which time, at our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear. NOW KNOW YE, That We, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on Thursday, the Fourth day of December next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary,—and herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Peregrine Maitland, Knight Commander of the most Honourable Military order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General commanding our Forces therein at York, this Twenty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-eight, and in the Ninth year of our Reign.

P.M.

By Command of His Excellency,
JOHN B. ROBINSON, *Attorney General.*
DUNCAN CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(5 Nov., 1828.)

JOHN COLBORNE,

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To whom it may concern—

GREETING:

WHEREAS WE have been pleased to appoint our trusty and well beloved SIR JOHN COLBORNE, Knight, Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, to be LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR of our Province of Upper Canada, in the room of SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, Knight, Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath. WE have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council to Issue this our Proclamation, that all persons having due notice thereof may govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of said Province to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS our trusty and well beloved SIR JOHN COLBORNE, K.C.B., LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein at York, this Fifth day of November, in the Year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-eight, and in the Ninth year of our Reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency.

JOHN B. ROBINSON, *Att'y. General.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(26 Nov., 1828.)

J. COLBORNE, *Lieutenant Governor.*

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, defender of the Faith, &c., &c,, &c.

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province, to our Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, on the Fourth day of December, next ensuing, to be commenced, held, called, and elected, and to every of you—

GREETING:

WHEREAS by our Proclamation bearing date the Twenty-first day of October last, we thought fit to prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the Fourth day of December, next ensuing, at which time at our Town of York you were held and constrained to appear.

NOW KNOW YE, that we, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these Presents enjoining you and each of you, that on Thursday the Eighth day of January, next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, FOR THE ACTUAL DESPATCH OF PUBLIC BUSINESS, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary, and herein fail not.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto

affixed. WITNESS our trusty and well beloved SIR JOHN COLBORNE, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at York, this Twenty-sixth day of November in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-eight, and in the Ninth year of our Reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency.

JOHN B. ROBINSON, *Att'y. General.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(3 Jan., 1829.)

J. COLBORNE,

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.

GREETING:

KNOW YE, that by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of our Province of Upper Canada, and under the authority of a certain Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, intituled "an Act to regulate the trade of the British possessions abroad." WE HAVE thought fit to appoint, and do hereby appoint, the village of Bath, in the Township of Ernestown, in the Midland District of our said Province, to be a Port of Entry and Clearance, for all Goods and Merchandize, not being entirely Prohibited, and for the payment of all Duties liable to be paid on Goods and Merchandize brought into this Province from the United States of America.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS our trusty and well beloved SIR JOHN COLBORNE, K.C.B., LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at York, this Third day of January, in the year of our Lord One Thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and in the Ninth year of our Reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency in Council,

JOHN B. ROBINSON, *Att'y. General.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(25 April, 1829.)

J. COLBORNE, *Lieutenant Governor.*

GEORGE THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To our Beloved and Faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province, to our Provincial Parliament, at our Town of York, on the Twenty-ninth day of April instant, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, on the Twentieth day of March last, We thought fit to prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the Twenty-ninth day of April instant, at which time, at our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear. NOW KNOW YE, that We, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that, on Monday, the Eighth day of June next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament, at our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary,—and herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, W have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General commanding our Forces therein, at York, this Twenty-fifth day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-nine, and in the Tenth Year of our Reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency,
JOHN B. ROBINSON, *Attorney General.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

J. COLBORNE. (14 May, 1829.)

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, defender of the faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all whom it may concern—

GREETING:

KNOW ye, that by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of our Province of Upper Canada, and under the authority of a certain Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, passed in the sixth year of our Reign, entitled, "An Act to regulate the Trade of the British Possesions abroad," We have thought fit to appoint, and do hereby appoint the Port of Penetanguishine, upon Lake Huron, situate in the Home District of our said Province, and also, the Port of Goderich, at the mouth of the River Maitland, near the Shore of Lake Huron, within the District of London, in our said Province, to be ports of Entry and Clearance for all Goods and Merchandize not being entirely prohibited, and for the payment of all Duties liable to be paid on Goods and Merchandize brought into this Province from the United States of America.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, our trusty and well beloved SIR JOHN COLBORNE, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General commanding our Forces therein, at York, this fourteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and in the tenth year of our Reign.

J. C.

By command of His Excellency.
JOHN B. ROBINSON, *Att'y. General.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K.C.B. Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the Thirtieth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the seventeenth day of July next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K.C.B. Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the thirteenth day of July, one Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-nine, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the twenty-fifth day of August next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K.C.B. Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the twenty-fourth day of August, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-nine, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the thirtieth day of September next ensuing.

PROCLAMATION.

(29 Sept., 1829.)

By His Excellency Sir JOHN COLBORNE, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, &c. &c. &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—

GREETING:—

WHEREAS it hath been humbly represented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that on Monday, the twenty-fourth day of August last, an extensive Robbery was committed at the Mansion House Hotel, at Port-Hope, in the District of Newcastle, by some evil disposed Person or Persons unknown,—His Excellency, for the better apprehending and bringing to Justice the persons concerned in the felony aforesaid, is hereby pleased to promise His Majesty's Most Gracious Pardon to any one of them (except the person who actually committed the said Robbery) who shall discover his accomplice or accomplices therein, so that he, she, or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal of Office, at York, in the Province of Upper Canada, this Seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-nine, and in the tenth year of His Majesty's Reign. J. C.

By command of His Excellency.
H. J. BOULTON, *Att'y. Gen'l.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

By a further Proclamation of his Excellency Sir John Colborne, K.C.B. Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the twenty-ninth day of September, One Thousand Eight Hundred and twenty-nine, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the fourth day of November next ensuing.

£100 *Reward.*

PROCLAMATION.

(30 Sept., 1829.)

By His Excellency SIR JOHN COLBORNE, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, &c. &c. &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—

GREETING:—

WHEREAS it hath been humbly represented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that on Wednesday, the sixteenth instant, a most atrocious murder was committed upon the person of Mr. Timothy Conklin Pomroy, a Constable, in the execution of his duty, at Big Otter Creek, in the District of London, by some person or persons at present unknown,—His Excellency, for the better apprehending and bringing to Justice the perpetrators of so heinous an offence, is hereby pleased to offer a reward of One Hundred Pounds to any person or persons who shall cause him, her, or them to be apprehended and brought before some one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, to answer for the said crime. The said reward to be paid upon conviction of any one, or more, of the offenders.

GIVEN under my hand and Seal of Office, at York, in the Province of Upper Canada, this Thirtieth day of September, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-nine, and in the tenth year of His Majesty's Reign.

J. C.

By command of His Excellency.

H. J. BOULTON, *Attorney General.*

D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

By a further Proclamation of his Excellency Sir John Colborne, K.C.B. Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the twenty-seventh day of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the fourth day of December, next ensuing.

PROCLAMATION.

(27 Oct., 1829.)

J. COLBORNE.

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—

GREETING:—

WHEREAS at a Session of our Legislative Council and Assembly of our Province of Upper Canada, begun and holden at our Town of York, in our said Province, on the Fifteenth day of January, in the Eighth Year of our Reign, and prorogued on the Twenty-fifth day of March then next ensuing, a Bill entitled, "An Act for the Relief of Daniel Erb and others, whose names are therein mentioned," was passed by our said legislative Council and Assembly, and was, at the prorogation of the said Session, on the said Twenty-fifth day of March, in the Ninth Year of our Reign, presented to our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province for our Assent thereto, who in pursuance of the authority vested in our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province by a certain Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, passed in the Thirty-first Year of His last Majesty's Reign entitled," "An Act to Repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourteenth Year of His Majesty's Reign entitled, 'An Act for making more effectual provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America, and to make

further provision for the Government of the said Province,' " and according to his discretion, then and there declared that he Reserved the said Bill for the signification of our Pleasure thereon.

NOW KNOW YE, that the said Bill having been laid before Us, in our Council, We have been pleased to Assent to the same, and We do by these presents, according to the Provisions of the said Act passed in the Thirty-first Year of His late Majesty's Reign, Declare our Assent thereto. Of which all our loving Subjects will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS our trusty and well beloved SIR JOHN COLBORNE, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at York, this Twenty-seventh day of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and in the Tenth year of our Reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency.

HENRY J. BOULTON, *Att'y.General.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(27 Oct., 1829.)

J. COLBORNE.

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Brtain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—

GREETING:—

WHEREAS at a Session of our Legislative Council and Assembly of our Province of Upper Canada, begun and holden at our Town of York, in our said Province, on the Fifteenth day of January, in the Eighth Year of our Reign, and prorogued on the Twenty-fifth day of March then next ensuing, a Bill was passed entitled," "An Act for enabling William Warren Baldwin, Esquire, to carry into effect the Will of the late Laurent Quetton Saint George." And Whereas in pursuance of the directions of a certain Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, passed in the Thirty-first Year of His late Majesty's Reign entitled "An Act to Repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourteenth Year of His Majesty's Reign entitled, 'An Act for making more effectual provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America, and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province,' " an authentic copy of the said Bill was duly transmitted to one of our Principal Secretaries of State, and was by him received at our Department of State for the management of the affairs of our Colonies on the Nineteenth day of September next ensuing the passing thereof, as by the Certificate under the Hand and Seal of Sir George Murray, G.C.B., our Principal Secretary of State for managing the affairs of our Colonies doth fully appear.

NOW KNOW YE, that the said Bill having been laid before Us, in Our Privy Council, WE have thought fit, by Our Order in Council, bearing date at Our Court at Windsor, the Twenty-second day of June, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, to declare Our DISALLOWANCE thereof. And WE do hereby declare OUR DISALLOWANCE of the said Bill, and

that the same shall henceforth Cease, Determine, and be of None effect; Whereof all our loving Subjects whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF. We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—WITNESS our trusty and well beloved SIR JOHN COLBORNE, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at York, this twenty-seventh day of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and in the Tenth year of our Reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency.

HENRY J. BOULTON, *Att'y.General.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(2 Dec., 1829.)

J. COLBORNE.

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province; to our Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, on the Fourth day of December instant, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you—

GREETING:—

WHEREAS by our Proclamation bearing date the Twenty-seventh day of October last, we thought fit to prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the Fourth day of December instant, at which time at our Town of York you were held and constrained to appear.

NOW KNOW YE, that we taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on Friday, the Eighth day of January next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, FOR THE ACTUAL DESPATCH OF PUBLIC BUSINESS, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary, and herein fail not.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed—WITNESS our trusty and well beloved SIR JOHN COLBORNE, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein at York, this Second day of December, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Twenty-nine, and in the tenth year of our Reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency.

HENRY J. BOULTON, *Att'y.General.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(2 Dec., 1829.)

J. COLBORNE.

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

To all whom it may concern—

GREETING:

WHEREAS the Welland Canal having been lately opened for Navigation, it is necessary for the convenience of Commerce that the Harbour called Port Dalhousie, at the termination of the Canal in Lake Ontario, should be declared a Port of Entry and Clearance.

THEREFORE KNOW YE, that by and with the advice and consent of our Executive Council of our Province of Upper Canada, and in pursuance of the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland in the sixth year of our Reign, entitled, "An Act to regulate the Trade of the British Possessions abroad," We have thought fit to appoint, and do hereby appoint the Harbor, at the termination of the said Canal in Lake Ontario, and by the name of Port Dalhousie, to be a Port of Entry and Clearance for the Entry of Goods brought or imported into this Province from any adjoining foreign country; and we do hereby declare that the said Port shall extend one quarter of a mile on every side of the Lock now placed at the entrance of the said Canal into Lake Ontario, and shall include the said Lock.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed—WITNESS our trusty and well beloved SIR JOHN COLBORNE, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at York, this Second day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and in the Tenth year of our Reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency.

HENRY J. BOULTON, *Att'y. General.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(17 Mch., 1830.)

£50 *Reward.*

By His Excellency SIR JOHN COLBORNE, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, &c. &c. &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—

WHEREAS it hath been humbly represented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that on Tuesday, the Twenty-sixth day of January last, a most attrocious Murder was committed upon the body of one Michael Harder, at the Inn of Abraham Carrol, in the Township of Mosa, in the District of London, by JOHN WARD, late of the same place, yeoman, who hath since fled from this Province to evade Justice; His Excellency,

for the better apprehending and bringing to Justice the said John Ward, the alleged perpetrator of the said offence, is hereby pleased to offer a reward of Fifty Pounds to any person or persons who shall cause him, the said John Ward, to be brought before some one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said District, to answer for the said crime. The said reward to be paid upon his commitment to the common Gaol of the District.

GIVEN under my hand and Seal of Office, at York, this Seventeenth day of March, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty, and in the eleventh year of His Majesty's Reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency.

H. J. BOULTON, *Att'y. General.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

N.B.—The said John Ward is about thirty years of age—five feet ten inches high—fair complexion—sandy hair—light beard—light gray eyes—very light whiskers—one of his eye-brows bit off, which occasions a scar—long visage—a native of Ireland.

PROCLAMATION.

(5 April, 1830.)

J. COLBORNE, *Lieutenant Governor.*

GEORGE THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To our Beloved and Faithful Legislative Councillors, of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province, to our Provincial Parliament, at our Town of York, on the 12th day of April instant, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, on the Sixth day of March last, We thought fit to prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the 12th day of April instant, at which time, at our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear. NOW KNOW YE, that We, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on Saturday, the Fifteenth day of May, next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament, at our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary,—and herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein at York, this Fifth day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty, and in the Eleventh year of our Reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency,

HENRY J. BOULTON, *Attorney General.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

BY a further Proclamation of his Excellency Sir John Colborne, K.C.B. Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the tenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the twenty-fourth day of June, next ensuing.

BY a further Proclamation of his Excellency Sir John Colborne, K.C.B. Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the twenty-second day of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the twenty-ninth day of July next ensuing.

ROYAL PROCLAMATION,

Published by the Authority of His Excellency the Lieut. Governor.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

(28 June, 1830.)

Requiring all Persons being in Office of Authority or Government at the Decease of the late King, to proceed in the Execution of their respective Offices.

WILLIAM R.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled An Act for the Security of Her Majesty's Person and Government, and of the Succession to the Crown of Great Britain in the Protestant Line; it is enacted, that no Office, Place, or Employment, Civil or Military, within the Kingdoms of Great Britain or Ireland, Dominion of Wales, Town of Berwick upon Tweed, Isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, and Sark, or any of His Majesty's Plantations, should become void by reason of the Demise of Her said late Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, Kings or Queens of this Realm, but that every Person and Persons in any of the Offices, Places, and Employments aforesaid should continue in their respective Offices, Places, and Employments for the Space of Six Months next after such Death or Demise, unless sooner removed and discharged by the next Successor, to whom the Imperial Crown of this Realm was limited and appointed to go, remain, and descend: And wheras by an Act made in the Fifty-seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled, An Act for the Continuation of all and every Person or Persons in any and every Office, Place, or Employment, Civil or Military, within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Dominion of Wales, Town of Berwick upon Tweed, Isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, and Man, and also in all and every of His Majesty's Foreign Possessions, Colonies, or Plantations, which he or she shall hold, possess, or exercise during the Pleasure of the Crown at the Time of the Death or Demise of His present Majesty, until removed or discharged therefrom by the succeeding King or Queen of this Realm; it was enacted, that all and every Person and Persons, who upon the Day of the Demise of His said late Majesty should hold any Office, Civil or Military, under the Crown, during Pleasure, should, under and by virtue of the said Act and without any new or other Patent, Commission, Warrant, or Authority, continue and be entitled in all respects, notwithstanding the

Demise of His said Majesty, to hold and enjoy the same: But nevertheless the same should be held or enjoyed only during the Pleasure of the King or Queen who should succeed to the Crown upon the Demise of His said late Majesty; and the Right and Title to hold and enjoy the same under the Authority of the said Act should be determinable in such and the like Manner, by the King or Queen who upon Demise of His said late Majesty should succeed to the Crown, as the Right or Title to any Office, Place, or Employment granted by such succeeding King or Queen, during Pleasure, would by Law be determinable: We, therefore, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, declare Our Royal Will and Pleasure to be, and do hereby direct and command, That all and every Person and Persons, who at the Time of the Demise of Our late Royal Brother, of Glorious Memory, duly and lawfully held, or were duly and lawfully possessed of or invested in any Office, Place, or Employment, Civil or Military, within Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Dominion of Wales, Town of Berwick upon Tweed, Isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, or any of Our Foreign Possessions, Colonies, or Plantations, do severally, according to their Places, Offices, or Charges, proceed in the Performance and Execution of all Duties belonging to their respective Offices whilst they hold the same respectively during Our Pleasure; and We do hereby require and command all Our loving Subjects to be aiding, helping, and assisting, at the Command of the Officers and Ministers, in the Performance and Execution of their respective Offices and Places, as they and every of them tender Our utmost Displeasure, and will answer the contrary at their Peril.

GIVEN at Our Court of Saint James's, this Twenty-eighth of June, One thousand eight hundred and thirty, and in the First Year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

(28 June, 1830.)

For the Encouragement of Piety and Virtue, and for the preventing and punishing of Vice; Profaneness, and Immorality.

WILLIAM, R.

WE, most seriously and religiously considering that it is an indispensable duty on Us to be careful, above all other things, to preserve and advance the honour and service of Almighty God, and to discourage and suppress all Vice, Profaneness, Debauchery; and Immorality, which are so highly displeasing to God, so great a reproach to Our Religion and Government, and (by means of the frequent ill examples of the practices thereof) have so fatal a tendency to the corruption of many of Our loving subjects, otherwise religiously and virtuously disposed, and which (if not timely remedied) may justly draw down the Divine vengeance on Us and Our Kingdom; We also humbly acknowledging that We cannot expect the blessing and Goodness of Almighty God (by whom Kings reign and on Which We entirely rely) to make Our reign happy and prosperous to Ourself and Our People, without a religious observance of God's holy laws; to the intent therefore, that Religion, Piety, and Good manners may (according to Our most hearty desire) flourish and increase under Our Administration and Government, We have thought fit, by the advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal

Proclamation, and do hereby declare Our Royal purpose and resolution to discountenance and punish all manner of Vice, Profaneness, and Immorality in all persons of whatsoever degree or quality within this Our Realm, and particularly in such as are employed near Our Royal Person; and that for the encouragement of Religion and Morality, We will, upon all occasions distinguish persons of Piety and Virtue by marks of Our Royal favour; and We do expect and require, that all persons of honour or in place of authority will give good example, by their own Virtue and Piety, and to their utmost contribute to the discountenancing persons of dissolute and debauched lives, that they, being reduced by that means to shame and contempt for their loose and evil actions and behaviour, may be hereby also enforced the sooner to reform their ill habits and practices, and that the visible displeasure of good men towards them may (as far as it is possible) supply what the laws (probably) cannot altogether prevent: and We do hereby strictly enjoin and prohibit all Our loving subjects, of what degree or quality soever, from playing on the Lord's Day at dice, cards, or any other game whatsoever, either in public or private houses, or other place or places whatsoever; and We do hereby require and command them, and every of them, decently and reverently to attend the worship of God, on every Lord's Day, on pain of Our highest displeasure, and of being proceeded against with the utmost rigour that may be by law; and for the more effectual reforming all such persons who, by reason of their dissolute lives and conversations are a scandal to Our Kingdom, Our further pleasure is, and We do hereby strictly charge and command all Our Judges, Mayors, Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, and all other Our Officers and Ministers, both Ecclesiastical and Civil, and all other Our subjects whom it may concern, to be very vigilant and strict in the discovery and the effectual prosecution and punishment of all persons who shall be guilty of excessive drinking, blasphemy, profane swearing and cursing, lewdness, profanation of the Lord's Day, or other dissolute, immoral, or disorderly practices; and that they take care also effectually to suppress all public gaming houses and places, and other lewd and disorderly houses, and to put in execution the Statute made in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of the late King Charles the Second, intituled "An Act for the better observation "of the Lord's Day, commonly called Sunday;" and also so much of an Act of Parliament made in the ninth year of the reign of the late King William the Third, intituled "An Act for the more effectual suppressing 'of blasphemy and profaneness," as is now in force, and all other laws now in force for the punishing and suppressing any of the vices aforesaid; and also to suppress and prevent all gaming whatsoever in public or private houses on the Lord's Day; and likewise that they take effectual care to prevent all persons keeping taverns, chocolate-houses, coffee-houses, or other public houses whatsoever, from selling wine, chocolate, coffee, ale, beer, or other liquors, or receiving or permitting guests to be or remain in such their houses, in the time of Divine Service on the Lord's Day, or they will answer it to Almighty God, and upon pain of Our highest displeasure: And for the more effectual proceeding herein, We do hereby direct and command all Our Judges of Assize and Justices of the Peace, to give strict charges at their respective assizes and sessions for the due prosecution and punishment of all persons, that shall presume to offend in any of the kinds aforesaid, and also of all persons that, contrary to their duty, shall be remiss or negligent in putting the said laws in execution, and that they do, at their respective assizes and quarter sessions of the peace, cause this Our Royal Proclamation to be publicly read in open Court, immediately before the charge is given: and We do hereby further charge and command every Minister in his respective parish church or chapel to read or cause to be read

this Our Proclamation, at least four times in every year, immediately after Divine Service, and to incite and stir up their respective auditories to the practice of Piety and Virtue, and the avoiding of all Immorality and Profaneness: And to the end that all Vice and Debauchery may be prevented, and Religion and Virtue practised by all officers, private soldiers, mariners, and others who are employed in Our service by sea and land; We do hereby strictly charge and command all Our Commanders and Officers, whatsoever, that they do take care to avoid all Profaneness, Debauchery, and other Immoralities, and that by their own good and virtuous lives and conversations, they do set good examples to all such as are under their care and authority, and likewise take care of and inspect the behaviour of all such as are under them, and punish all those who shall be guilty of any of the offences aforesaid, as they will be answerable for the ill consequences of their neglect herein.

Given at Our Court at Saint James's, this twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, and in the first year of Our reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the twenty-seventh day of July one thousand eight hundred and thirty, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the fourth day of September next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the third day of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the ninth day of October next ensuing.

PROCLAMATION.

(8 Sept. 1830.)

By Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General Commanding His Majesty's Forces therein.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it has pleased Almighty God to call to His Mercy our late Sovereign Lord King George the Fourth, of blessed memory, by whose decease the Imperial Crown of Great Britain and Ireland is solely and rightfully come to the High and Mighty Prince William, Duke of Clarence and St. Andrews, and Earl of Ulster,—I do therefore, by these Presents, make known the same, and do hereby Publish and Proclaim, that the High and Mighty Prince William, Duke of Clarence, is now, by the death of the late Sovereign, of happy memory, become our only Lawful and Rightful Liege Lord, William the Fourth, by the Grace of God, King of Great Britain and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, to whom I hereby require and command all persons to acknowledge all Faith and constant Obedience, with all hearty and humble affection, beseeching God, by whom Kings and Queens do Reign, to bless the Royal Prince William the Fourth with long and happy years, to Reign over us.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at York, this Eighth day of September, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty, and of His Present Majesty's Reign the First.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency,
D. CAMERON, *Secretary*.

PROCLAMATION.

(8 Sept. 1830.)

By His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, it hath been humbly represented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that one Francis Morgan, late of the Township of Goulborne, in the District of Bathurst, Yeoman, did on the Twenty-fifth day of August last, in the said Township of Goulborne, discharge a gun at, with intent to murder, John A. H. Powell, Deputy Sheriff of the said District of Bathurst, when in execution of his duty, whereby, the said John A. H. Powell was severely wounded; and that the said Francis Morgan has since fled from our said Province to evade justice.

His Excellency, for the better apprehending and bringing to justice the said Francis Morgan, is hereby pleased to offer a Reward of One Hundred Pounds, to any person or persons who shall cause him, the said Francis Morgan, to be brought before some one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said District, to answer for his said crime. The said Reward to be paid upon his commitment to the common Gaol of the District.

Given under my Hand and Seal of Office, at York, in the Province of Upper Canada, this Eighth day of September, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty.

J. COLBORNE.

By Command of His Excellency,
Z. MUDGE, *Secretary*.

The said Francis Morgan is a native of Ireland—between forty and forty-five years of age—about five feet nine inches in height—of a pale complexion—a little freckled, and pitted with the smallpox—he has a small nose, blue eyes, and light brown hair—he stoops a little in walking, and speaks quickly—the gun used was rather short, stocked nearly to the muzzle, and brass mounted—his trowsers were of linen, and his shirt of cotton—he wore shoes.

PROCLAMATION.

(9 Sept., 1830.)

J. COLBORNE.

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, it hath pleased Almighty God to call to His Mercy His late Majesty King George the Fourth, of blessed memory, by whose decease the Imperial Crown of Great Britain and Ireland is solely and rightfully come

to Us, by the Style and Title of William the Fourth, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

We do therefore, by these Presents, make Known and Proclaim the same, and do require and Command All Persons within Our Province of Upper Canada, to acknowledge all Faith and constant Obedience to Us according to their Allegiance. And We do hereby further Command and Ordain, that all Magistrates and Officers, Civil and Military, within Our said Province, shall in Our Name Continue and Exercise the Duties of their respective Offices, until Our Royal Pleasure therein be further made known.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at York, this Ninth day of September, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty, and in the First year of our Reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency,
H. J. Boulton, *Att'y. Gen'l.*
D. Cameron, *Secretary.*

Proclamation.

(10 Sept., 1830.)

J. Colborne.

William the Fourth, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To all our Loving Subjects in our said Province of Upper Canada.—Greeting:

Whereas, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to Dissolve this present Provincial Parliament, which stands Prorogued to Saturday, the Ninth day of October next, We do, for that end, Publish this our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby dissolve the said Provincial Parliament accordingly; and our Legislative Councillors, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province, are discharged from their meeting and attendance on the said Saturday, the Ninth day of October next: and We being desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to meet our People, and to have their advice in our Provincial Parliament, do hereby make known to all our loving Subjects our Royal Will and Pleasure to call a new Provincial Parliament. And We do hereby further declare, that with the Advice of our Executive Council, We have given Order, that Writs shall forthwith issue, in due form and according to Law, for Summoning and Calling together a new Assembly, in and for the said Province. And We do hereby, also, by this our Royal Proclamation, under our Great Seal of our said Province, require Writs forthwith to be issued accordingly, for Summoning and Calling together an Assembly in and for our said Province, who are to serve in the said Provincial Parliament, to be duly Returned, and to give their attendance in our said Provincial Parliament, which Writs are to be returnable on Friday, the Twenty-ninth day of October next.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—

Witness our Trusty and well beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of Our said Province, and Major General Commanding Our Forces therein, at York, this Tenth day of September, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty, and in the First year of Our Reign.

J. C.

By His Excellency's Command,
H. J. BOULTON, *Att'y. Gen'l.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(25 Oct., 1830.)

J. COLBORNE, *Lieutenant Governor.*

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To our Beloved and Faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province, to our Provincial Parliament, at our Town of York, on the Twenty-ninth day of October instant, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, for certain arduous and urgent affairs, Us, the state and defence of our Province of Upper Canada concerning, at our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid to be held, We have ordained you by our separate Writs, at the Town and day aforesaid, to be present for the purposes therein mentioned.

NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, Us thereto especially moving, our said Assembly at and upon the said Twenty-ninth day of October instant, We have thought fit to prorogue, so that you, and every of you, on the said Twenty-ninth day of October instant, at our said Town to appear, are not to be held or constrained. For We do will, that you and each of you be as to Us in this matter, entirely exonerated, Commanding, and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on Wednesday, the Seventeenth day of November now next ensuing, at our Town of York, personally, you and every of you to be and appear, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in our Assembly, by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favor of God, may be ordained.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at York, this Twenty-fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty, and in the First year of our Reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency in Council,
HENRY J. BOULTON, *Attorney General.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

By a further proclamation of His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the Tenth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the Seventeenth day of December next ensuing.

PROCLAMATION.

(4 Dec. 1830.)

J. COLBORNE.

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To our Beloved and Faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to our Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, on the Seventh day of December instant, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation bearing date the Tenth day of November last, we thought fit to prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the Seventeenth day of December instant, at which time at our Town of York you were held and constrained to appear. NOW KNOW YE, that We taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these Presents enjoining you and each of you, that on Friday, the Seventh day of January next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, for the actual Despatch of Public Business, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary,—and herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein at York, this Fourth day of December, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty, and in the First year of our Reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency,
HENRY J. BOULTON, *Att'y. General.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

(2 March, 1831.)

A Proclamation was issued bearing date the second day of March, 1831, bringing into operation an Act to make valid certain marriages heretofore contracted, and to provide for the future solemnization of matrimony in this Province, being Chapter I, of the first year of William IV.

PROCLAMATION.

(18 April, 1831.)

J. COLBORNE, *Lieutenant Governor.*

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To our Beloved and Faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to our Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, on the Twenty-second day of April instant, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, on the Sixteenth day of March last, We thought fit to prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the Twenty-second day of April instant,

at which time, at our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear. NOW KNOW YE, that We, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on Thursday the Twenty-sixth day of May next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament, at our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary,—and herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General commanding our Forces therein, at York, this Eighteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-one, and in the First year of our Reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency,
HENRY J. BOULTON, *Attorney General.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(12 May, 1831.)

J. COLBORNE.

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c.

To all whom it may concern.—Greeting:

KNOW YE, that by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of our Province of Upper Canada, and in pursuance of the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland, in the sixth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, entitled "An Act to Regulate the Trade of the British Possessions Abroad," We have thought fit to appoint, and do hereby appoint, the Harbour or Bay commonly called Big Bay, in front of Lots numbers Twenty-seven, Twenty-eight, Twenty-nine and Thirty, in the front Concession of the Township of Whitby, in the Home District of our said Province, together with the said Lots, to be a Port of Entry and Clearance, by the name of the Port of Windsor, for the Entry of Goods brought or Imported into this Province from any adjoining foreign country; and We do hereby declare, that the said Port of Windsor shall comprehend the whole of the said Bay called Big Bay, and the several Lots of Land bounding therein, being broken Lots numbers twenty,seven, Twenty-eight, Twenty-nine and Thirty, in the front Concession of the Township of Whitby aforesaid.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General commanding our Forces therein, at York, this Twelfth day of May, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-one, and in the first year of our Reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency in Council,
H. J. BOULTON, *Att'y. Gen'l.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K.C. B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the Twenty-fifth day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-one, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the First day of July next ensuing.

PROCLAMATION.

(6 June, 1831.)

J. COLBORNE.

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

KNOW YE, that by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the Province of Upper Canada, and in pursuance of the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland in the sixth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, entitled "An Act to Regulate the Trade of the British Possessions abroad," We have thought fit to appoint, and do hereby appoint, the Village of Maitland, on Lot number Twenty-nine, in the first Concession of the Township of Augusta, in the County of Grenville, in the District of Johnstown, to be a Port of Entry and Clearance, by the name of Port Maitland, for the Entry of Goods brought or Imported into the Province from any adjoining foreign country; and We do hereby declare, that the said Port Maitland shall extend one-quarter of a mile from a Point in the centre of the said Lot number Twenty-nine to the Eastward, and one-quarter of a mile to the Westward along the King's Highway near the River St. Lawrence, and thence along the King's Highway Three Hundred Yards Southerly into the said River Saint Lawrence.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereonto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General commanding our Forces therein, at York, this Sixth day of June, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-one, and in the First year of our Reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency,
H. J. BOULTON, *Attorney General.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K.C. B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the Thirtieth day of June, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-one, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the Fourth day of August next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K.C. B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the Third day of August, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-one, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the Tenth day of September next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K.C. B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the Tenth day of September, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-one, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the Fourteenth day of October next ensuing.

PROCLAMATION.

(12 Oct., 1831.)

J. COLBORNE, *Lieutenant Governor.*

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To our Beloved and Faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to our Provincial Parliament, at our Town of York, on the Fourteenth day of October instant, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation bearing date the Tenth day of September last, we thought fit to prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the Fourteenth day of October instant, at which time at our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear. NOW KNOW YE, that we taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these Presents enjoining you and each of you, that on Thursday, the Seventeenth day of November next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, for the Actual Despatch of Public Business, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary,—and herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General commanding our Forces therein at York, this Twelfth day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-one, and in the second year of our Reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency,
HENRY J. BOULTON, *Att'y. Gen'l.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(7 March, 1832.)

J. COLBORNE, *Lieutenant Governor.*

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To our Beloved and Faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province, to our Provincial Parliament, at our Town of York, on the Seventh day of March instant, to be commenced, held, and called and elected, and to every of you.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, on the Twenty-eighth day of January last, We thought fit to prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the Seventh day of March instant, at which time, at our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear. NOW KNOW YE, that We, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these Presents enjoining you and each of you, that on Tuesday the Fifteenth day of May next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament, at our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary,—and herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General commanding our Forces therein, at York, this Seventh day of March, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-two, and in the Second year of our Reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency,
HENRY J. BOULTON, *Attorney General.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(26 April, 1832.)

J. COLBORNE, *Lieutenant Governor.*

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all our loving and faithful Subjects in our Province of Upper Canada.—Greeting:

KNOW YE, that taking into our most serious consideration the dangers threatened by the progress of a very grievous disease with which it has pleased Almighty God, in the dispensation of His Providence, to visit several parts of our Dominions, We have resolved, and by the advice of our Executive Council for our Province of Upper Canada, do hereby command, that a day of Public Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer, be observed throughout our said Province, on Wednesday, the Sixteenth day of May next, so that all our people therein may humble themselves before Almighty God, and in the most devout and solemn manner send up their Prayers and Supplications to the Divine Majesty, for averting the heavy judgments which our manifold provocations have most justly deserved, and for beseeching God to turn from our people that great calamity with which parts of our Dominions are at this time afflicted; And We do strictly charge and command that the said Public Fast be reverently and devoutly observed by all our loving Subjects in our said Province of Upper Canada, as they tender the favour of Almighty God, and would avoid His Wrath and Indignation, and upon pain of such punishment as We may justly inflict on all such as contemn and neglect the performance of so religious and necessary a duty.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieuten-

ant Governor of our said Province, and Major General commanding our Forces therein, at York, this Twenty-sixth day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-two, and in the second year of our Reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency,
HENRY J. BOULTON, *Att'y. Gen'l.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(26 April 1832.)

J. COLBORNE, *Lieutenant Governor.*

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—GREETING:

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Parliament of our Province of Upper Canada, in the Eighth year of the Reign of His late Majesty, entitled "An Act to confer upon His Majesty certain powers and authorities, necessary to the making, maintaining, and using the Canal intended to be completed under His Majesty's direction, for connecting the waters of Lake Ontario, with the River Ottawa, and for other purposes therein mentioned," it is amongst other things enacted, that all persons whatsoever shall have free liberty to Navigate on the said Canal with any Boats, Barges, Vessels or Rafts, upon payment of such rates and dues as shall be established by His Majesty—NOW KNOW YE, that of our certain knowledge, mere motion, and special Grace, We have established, and by these Presents do establish, and authorize to be imposed, upon all persons Navigating on the said Canal with any Boats, Barges, Vessels or Rafts, the Rates and Dues following, that is to say:

Cabin Passengers from Kingston to Bytown—Five Shillings each.

Cabin Passengers from Kingston to Oliver's Ferry—Two Shillings and Six Pence each.

Cabin Passengers from Oliver's Ferry to Bytown—Two Shillings and Six Pence each.

Deck Passengers to be charged half price.

Cattle and Horses from Kingston to Oliver's Ferry—Two Shillings and Six Pence each.

Cattle and Horses from Oliver's Ferry to Bytown—Two Shillings and Six Pence each.

Sheep, Pigs and Calves, from Kingston to Bytown—One Shilling and Three Pence each.

Sheep, Pigs and Calves, from Kingston to Oliver's Ferry—Seven Pence Half Penny each.

Sheep, Pigs and Calves, from Oliver's Ferry to Bytown—Seven Pence Half Penny each.

Dry Goods, Wines and Spirituous Liquors—Ten Shillings per Ton.

All kinds of Grain, and Potatoes—Two Pence per Bushel.

Salt, Salt Fish, Sea Coal, and Iron of every description—Ten Shillings per ton.

Potash—Ten Shillings per Ton.

Flour—One Shilling per Barrel.

Pine, Elm, and all soft Wood—A Half penny per cube foot.

Staves—Six Shillings and Eight Pence per Ton.

And We do hereby declare, that the said Rates and Dues shall be exacted, levied and collected, to and for Our use, during Our pleasure; and We do strictly charge and command all Sheriff's Bailiffs, Constables, and other persons whom it may concern, to be aiding and assisting in causing this Our Royal Will and Pleasure to be obeyed, and in the due protection of Our Revenue to be thereupon accruing—of which all persons concerned are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General commanding our Forces therein, at York, this Twenty-sixth day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-two, and in the Second year of our Reign.

J.C.

By Command of His Excellency,
HENRY J. BOULTON, *Att'y. Gen'l.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the Twelfth day of May, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the Twentieth day of June, next ensuing.

PROCLAMATION.

(4 June 1832.)

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, by an Act passed in the Parliament of our Province of Upper Canada, in the Eighth year of the Reign of His late Majesty, entitled "An Act to confer upon His Majesty certain powers and authorities, necessary to the making, maintaining, and using the Canal intended to be completed under His Majesty's direction, for connecting the waters of Lake Ontario, with the River Ottawa, and for other purposes therein mentioned," it is amongst other things enacted, that all persons whatsoever shall have free liberty to Navigate on the said Canal with any Boats, Barges, Vessels or Rafts, upon payment of such rates and dues as shall be established by His Majesty.

AND WHEREAS by Our Royal Proclamation under the Great Seal of Our said Province, bearing date at York, the twenty-sixth day of April last, We did establish and authorize to be imposed upon all persons navigating on the said Canal with any Boats, Vessels, Barges or Rafts, certain Rates and Dues, therein mentioned, to be enacted, levied and collected, to and for Our use, during Our pleasure.

AND WHEREAS We have thought fit to alter the Rates and Dues thereby established, and to authorize the Rates and Dues hereinafter mentioned to be levied in their stead.

NOW KNOW YE, that of our certain knowledge, mere motion, and special Grace, We have established, and by these Presents do establish, and author-

ize to be imposed, upon all persons Navigating on the said Canal with any Boats, Barges, Vessels or Rafts, in lieu of the Rates and Dues heretofore authorized to be taken as aforesaid, the Rates and Dues following, that is to say:—

From Kingston to Bytown, or from Bytown to Kingston:
Cabin Passengers; four shillings each.
Children under twelve years of age; two shillings each.
Neat Cattle, and Horses; four shillings each.
Sheep, Pigs and Calves; six pence each.
Dry Goods, Wines and Spirituous Liquors; seven shillings and six pence per ton.
Iron and Salted Fish—three shillings and Nine Pence per Ton.
Salt, and Sea Coal—one shilling and ten pence per ton.
Wheat per Bushel; three farthings.
Other kinds of Grain, and Potatoes, per bushel; one farthing.
Rye and Buckwheat, Flour, and Corn Meal per bushel; one half-penny.
Flour per barrel; two pence half-penny.
Beef and Pork per barrel; three pence half-penny.
Pot Ash per ton; two shillings and three pence.
Pearl Ash per ton; two shillings and three pence.
Oak per foot, in boats or scows; one half-penny.
The same in rafts; two pence.
Pine, Elm, and all soft timber in rafts; per foot, one penny.
The same in boats or scows; one farthing.
Standard Staves per thousand, in rafts; ten shillings.
The same in boats or scows; five shillings.
West India Staves per thousand, in rafts; three shillings and four pence.
The same in boats or scows; one shilling and eight pence.
Heading per thousand, one shilling and three pence.
Deals per thousand feet, in rafts; two shillings and six pence.
The same in scows or boats; one shilling and six pence.
Boards and Plank per thousand feet, in rafts; two shillings and six pence.
The same in boats or scows; one shilling and six pence.
Shingles per thousand; three pence.
Laths, sawed or split, per thousand; three pence.
Tanner's Bark per cord, in rafts; one shilling.
The same in boats or scows; four pence.
Lard and Butter, Tallow, Bees Wax and Honey, in barrels; four pence per barrel.
The same in kegs; two pence per keg.
Fire Wood in rafts, per cord; one shilling.
The same in boats or scows; four pence.
Apples per barrel; three pence.
Tobacco; at the rate of eight pence per hogshead.
Stone from Quarries; six pence per toise.
Sand and Lime per barrique; one penny.
Coaches, Carriages, and Waggons; one shilling and three pence each.
Caleches, Gigs, and Carts; seven pence half penny each.
Cheese per hundred weight; two pence.
Beer and Cider per barrel; three pence half penny.
All other Merchandize, at the rate of seven shillings and six pence per ton.

From Kingston to Oliver's Ferry, and from Oliver's to Kingston—and from Oliver's Ferry to Bytown, and from Bytown to Oliver's Ferry

Cabin passengers; two shillings each.
Children under twelve years of age; one shilling each.
Neat Cattle, and Horses; two shillings each.
Sheep, Pigs and Calves; three pence each.
Dry Goods, Wines and Spirituous Liquors; three shillings and nine pence per ton.
Iron and Salted Fish; one shilling and ten pence half-penny per ton.
Salt, and Sea Coal; eleven pence per ton.
Wheat per bushel; one half-penny.
Rye and Buckwheat, Flour and Corn Meal, per bushel; one farthing.
Flour per barrel; one penny farthing.
Beef and Pork per barrel; one penny three farthings.
Pot Ash per ton; one shilling and seven pence half-penny.
Pearl Ash per ton; one shilling and seven pence half-penny.
Boards and Plank per thousand feet; two pence.
Lard and Butter, Tallow, Bees Wax and Honey, per barrel; two pence.
Ditto per keg; one penny.
Stone from Quarries, per toise; three pence.
Cheese per hundred weight; one penny.
Beer and Cider per barrel; two pence.

All other articles to be subject to the same toll as from Kingston to By Town; and all articles passing one or more of the Locks between Kingston and Oliver's Ferry, or between Oliver's Ferry and By Town, to be charged with the same toll as if they had passed the whole distance between either of those places.

And We do hereby declare, that the said Rates and Dues, as the same are hereinbefore particularly set forth, shall be exacted, levied and collected, to and for Our use, during Our pleasure; and that no Rates or Dues other than those hereby established and authorized to be imposed, shall henceforth be exacted, levied or collected, until Our further pleasure shall be made known thereon; and We do strictly charge and command all Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables, and other persons whom it may concern, to be aiding and assisting in causing this Our Royal Will and Pleasure to be obeyed, and in the due protection of Our Revenue to be thereupon accruing —of which all persons concerned are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.— Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B. Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General commanding our Forces therein, at York, this fourth day of June, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-two, and in the second year of our Reign.

J. C.

By command of His Excellency,
HENRY J. BOULTON, *Att'y. Gen'l.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the Eighteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the Twenty-seventh day of July, next *ensuing.*

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the Twenty-sixth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the Sixth day of September, next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the Sixth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the Thirteenth day of October, next ensuing.

PROCLAMATION.

(26 Sept., 1832.)

J. COLBORNE, *Lieutenant Governor.*

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province; to our Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, on the Thirteenth day of October next, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation bearing date the sixth day of September, inst. we thought fit to prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the Thirteenth day of October next, at which time at our Town of York you were held and constrained to appear.—NOW KNOW YE, that we taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these Presents enjoining you and each of you, that on Wednesday, the Thirty-first day of October, next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, for the Actual Despatch of Public Business, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary,—and herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General commanding our Forces therein at York, this twenty-sixth day of September, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-two, and in the Third year of our Reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency.
HENRY J. BOULTON, *Att'y. Gen'l.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(24 Jan., 1833.)

J. COLBORNE, *Lieutenant Governor.*

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

To all our loving and faithful Subjects in our Province of Upper Canada—Greeting:

KNOW YE, that taking into our most serious consideration the merciful interposition of Divine Providence, and that it hath pleased Almighty God, to remove from our people the grievous calamity with which they have been lately afflicted: We have resolved, and by the advice of our Executive Council for our Province of Upper Canada, do hereby command, that a day of Public Thanksgiving be observed throughout our said Province, on Thursday, the Fourteenth day of February next, so that all our people therein may humble themselves before Almighty God, and in the most devout and solemn manner send up their prayers, praises and thanksgivings to the Divine Majesty, for having removed the heavy Judgments which our manifold provocations have most justly deserved, and for beseeching God still to continue to us His mercies, favor and protection. And We do strictly charge and command, that the said day of Public Thanksgiving be reverently and devoutly observed by all our loving Subjects in our said Province of Upper Canada, as they tender the favor of Almighty God, and would avoid His wrath and indignation; and upon pain of such punishment as we may justly inflict on all such as contemn or neglect the performance of so religious and necessary a duty.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, Major General commanding our Forces therein at York, this Twenty-fourth day of January, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-three, and in the Third Year of our Reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency in Council.

HENRY J. BOULTON, *Att'y. General.*

D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(21 March, 1833.)

J. COLBORNE, *Lieutenant Governor.*

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors, of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province; to our Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, on the Twenty-first day of March, instant, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you—Greeting:

WHEREAS, on the Thirteenth day of February last, we thought fit to prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the twenty-first day of March, instant, at which time, at our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear.—NOW KNOW YE, that We, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects have thought fit by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on Thursday, the second day of May next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament at our Town

of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary, and herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed: Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General commanding our Forces therein, at York, this Twenty-first day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, and in the Third year of our Reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency,
HENRY J. BOULTON, *Attorney General.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the Thirtieth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the Eighth day of June, next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the Thirty-first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the Sixteenth day of July, next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the Eleventh day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the thirteenth day of August, next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the Third day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the Twentieth day of September next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the Fourteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the Twenty-eighth day of October, next ensuing.

PROCLAMATION.

(14 Oct., 1833.)

J. COLBORNE, *Lieutenant Governor.*

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province; to our Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, on the twenty-eighth day of October, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you—Greeting:

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation bearing date the fourteenth day of September, last, we thought fit to prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the twenty-eighth day of October, inst. at which time at our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear.—NOW KNOW YE, that we taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on Tuesday the Nineteenth day of November, now next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, for the Actual Despatch of Public Business, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary, and herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General commanding our Forces therein at York, this Fourteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-three, and in the Fourth year of our Reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency.

S. P. JARVIS, *Clerk Crown in Chancery.*

D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(6 Feb., 1834.)

J. COLBORNE.

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, by an Act of the Parliament of this Province, passed in the First year of Our reign, entitled, "An Act to erect the County of Prince Edward into a separate District," it is amongst other things enacted, that so soon as the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person Administering the Government of this Province for the time being, shall be satisfied that a good and sufficient Gaol and Court House has been erected therein, for securing Prisoners and for accommodating such Courts as shall or may be held within the said County, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person Administering the Government of the said Province for the time being, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Executive Council in this Province, to declare by Proclamation the said County of Prince Edward a separate and distinct District, by such name as he shall think fit.

AND WHEREAS, it appears to us satisfactorily, that the provisions of the said in part recited Act, in respect to such Gaol and Court House, have been fully complied with.—NOW KNOW YE, that We taking the premises into Our Royal consideration, and in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act, and by and with the advice of Our Executive Council in the said Province, do hereby declare and proclaim it to be Our Royal will and pleasure, that the said County of Prince Edward shall, from the day of the

date of this Our Royal Proclamation, be a separate and distinct District, and shall henceforth be called or known by the name of the District of Prince Edward.

And We do hereby require all Our Judges, Sheriffs, Coroners, Justices of the Peace, and other Peace Officers, and all other Our Loving Subjects, to take due notice of this Our Royal Proclamation.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our Said Province, and Major General Commanding Our Forces therein, at York, the Sixth day of February, in the year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-four, and in the Fourth year of Our Reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency in Council,
Robert S. Jameson, *Att'y. General.*
D. Cameron, *Secretary*

Proclamation.

(18 Feb., 1834.)

J. Colborne.

William the Fourth, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

Whereas it hath been humbly represented to us that it would greatly facilitate and promote the ends of Commerce, and the welfare and prosperity of our loving Subjects, if the Harbour of Port Stanley, on the shores of Lake Erie, in the County of Middlesex, in the London District, at the mouth of the River commonly called Kettle Creek, were declared a Port of Entry Clearance.

Therefore, Know Ye, that by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of our Province of Upper Canada, and in pursuance of the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain in the sixth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, entitled "An Act to regulate the Trade of the British Possessions abroad," We have thought fit to appoint, and Do Hereby appoint the said Harbour of Port Stanley, by the name of "*Port Stanley,*" to be a Port of Entry and Clearance, for the entry of Goods brought or imported into this Province from any adjoining foreign Country.

And We Do Hereby Declare, that the said Port shall extend from the centre of the mouth of the River aforesaid, half a mile each direction, East and West, along the shores of the said Lake.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General commanding our Forces therein at York, this Eighteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-four, and in the Fourth year of our Reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency in Council,
Robert S. Jameson, *Att'y. General.*
D. Cameron, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(15 March, 1834.)

J. COLBORNE.

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

To all to whom these Presents shall come—Greeting:

WHEREAS by an Act of our Provincial Parliament made and passed in the present year of our reign, entitled "An Act to extend the limits of the Town of York, to erect the said Town into a City, and to incorporate it under the name of the City of Toronto," it is among other things enacted, that the said City should be, and the same is hereby divided into five Wards, to be called respectively the Wards of Saint George; Saint Patrick; Saint Andrew; Saint David, and Saint Lawrence: and that for every Ward within the limits of the said City two Aldermen and two Common Councilmen shall be chosen, in the manner thereinafter mentioned; and that the Aldermen and Common Councilmen shall choose from among the Aldermen, by vote of the majority of such Aldermen and Common Councilmen, one person to be a Mayor of the said City; and it is by the said Act further enacted, that the first election for Aldermen and Common Councilmen shall take place within three calendar months after the passing of the said Act, at such time and place within each of the said Wards respectively, as the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government for the time being, shall, by Royal Proclamation think fit to appoint, giving eight days public notice thereof, and shall be holden by such persons as the Sheriff of the Home District for the time being shall appoint: *Provided always*, that the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Councilmen first elected under the authority of this Act, shall hold their respective offices only until the first Monday in February next ensuing such election.

NOW THEREFORE KNOW YE, that by virtue, and in pursuance of the provision and authority contained in the said recited Act, We have thought fit to appoint, and do by this Our Royal Proclamation appoint, that the first election for Aldermen and Common Councilmen for the several Wards aforesaid, shall be held on Thursday, the Twenty-seventh day of March, now next ensuing the date hereof, at the hour of Nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day and at the several places hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:—

For the Ward of Saint George, at Wright's Inn,—in the said Ward;
For the Ward of Saint Patrick, at Elliott's Inn,—in the said Ward;
For the Ward of Saint Andrew, at Falvey's Inn,—in the said Ward;
For the Ward of Saint David, at the Court House,—in the said Ward;
For the Ward of Saint Lawrence, at the Ontario House,—in the said Ward.

And that the said Election, in the said several and respective Wards, shall be holden at the time and places aforesaid, by such persons as our Sheriff of the Home District for the time being, shall appoint.

And We do hereby require and command all and every, our Loving Subjects within the said several and respective Wards, to take due notice of this our Royal Proclamation.

In Testimony Whereof, we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed;—Witness our Trusty and Well-beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant-Governor of our said Province, and Major-General Commanding our

Forces therein, at the City of Toronto, this Fifteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-four, and fourth year of our reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency,

ROBERT S. JAMESON, *Atty. General.*

D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(9 April, 1834.)

J. COLBORNE, *Lieutenant Governor.*

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province; to our Provincial Parliament, at our City of Toronto, on the fifteenth day of April, instant, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you—Greeting:

WHEREAS on the sixth day of March last, we thought fit, to prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the 15th day of April, instant, at which time, at our City of Toronto, you were held and constrained to appear.—Now KNOW YE, that We, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on Saturday, the 24th day of May, next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament, at our City of Toronto, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary, and herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed: Witness our trusty and well-beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General, commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this ninth day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, and in the fourth year of our reign.

J. C.

By command of His Excellency,

SAMUEL P. JARVIS, *Cl'k Crown in Chancery.*

D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(18 April, 1834.)

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

To our trusty and well-beloved John McLean, our Sheriff of the Midland District, in our Province of Upper Canada, Esquire, and to all to whom these Presents shall come—Greeting:

WHEREAS it hath been represented to us that the establishment of a Fair or Mart in the Village of Napanee in the Township of Richmond in the Midland District, would tend greatly to the welfare and convenience of the Inhabitants of the said District.—NOW KNOW YE, that being desirous of promoting by every means the prosperity of our subjects, We of our special grace, certain knowledge and mere motion, have given and granted and by these presents do give and grant unto John McLean, aforesaid, and being our Sheriff of the said District, and to his Successors respectively being Sheriffs of the said District for the time being, all and singular the public fair and Mart, and the right, privilege, advantage and franchise of keeping and holding a public Fair and Mart, as Stewards of the same respectively, at and within the said Village of Napanee in the said Township of Richmond, and District aforesaid, together with all the privileges, customs, usages, Courts of pie pondre incident to fairs, and laws of fairs in general as now established, used and exercised within that part of Great Britain called England. To have and to hold the said Fair, Mart, franchise, right, hereditaments and premises, to him the said John McLean, Sheriff of the said District, and to his Successors for ever being Sheriffs of the said District, to and for the benefit, resort and intercourse of all our liege Subjects of our Province of Upper Canada, to be used and exercised at the several times and for and during the periods hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, at two several times in each and every year, (To Wit) to begin and beholden on the first Tuesday in the months of March and September, in each and every year at 10 o'clock in the morning, and to continue at each time respectively until the Thursday following inclusive, subject nevertheless to the powers, provisoes, restrictions, payment of pieage and stallage conditions and limitations hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, Provided always, and it is the true intent and meaning of these presents that all and every person and persons bringing and exposing to Sale any goods, wares and Merchandize, within the said Mart and fair, shall pay unto the said John McLean and to his Successors respectively being Sheriffs of the said District, such sum or sums of money by way of Toll, for the license of keeping and erecting a Stall or Booth, or otherwise using or occupying any space or plot of ground within the said Fair and Mart, during the continuance of the same, for the purpose of selling, vending, or disposing of by barter or otherwise, any goods, wares, or merchandize, cattle, horses, sheep, hogs or any other live stock within the said fair and Mart, as our Justices of the Peace in Quarter Sessions assembled or the major part of them, shall from time to time in their discretion adjudge and determine to be paid, and we do hereby give and grant unto the said Justices or the major part of them in Quarter Sessions assembled as aforesaid, full power and authority to fix said Fair and Mart accordingly, and from time to time, to vary and alter the same, and substitute greater or lesser Tolls according to emergency as the said Justices or the major part of them assembled as aforesaid shall think proper: hereby also giving and granting unto our said Sheriff and his Successors Sheriffs for the time being of our said District as Stewards of the said Fair and Mart, full power to levy and enforce the payment of such Tolls as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes as if the same had been specifically named herein, and given or granted to our said Sheriff and his Successors as aforesaid, Provided always, that all sums of money thus collected shall be solely appropriated towards the clearing away the Plot of ground whereon the said Fair and Mart, shall be kept, and towards other the incidental expenses necessary to be incurred in making the said Fair-stead convenient and commodious and most useful to the public at large, Provided also that nothing herein contained shall extend to the

prejudice or common nuisance of our liege subjects of our Province of Upper Canada.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General commanding our Forces therein at York, this Eighteenth day of April in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-four, and in the fourth year of our Reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency,

D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

ROBERT S. JAMESON, *Attorney General.*

PROCLAMATION.

(18 April, 1834.)

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

To our trusty and well beloved Adiel Sherwood our Sheriff of the District of Johnstown in our Province of Upper Canada, Esquire, and to all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

WHEREAS it hath been represented to us, that the establishment of a Fair or Mart in the Village of Merrickville in the Township of——in the district of Johnstown would tend greatly to the welfare and convenience of the Inhabitants of the said District. NOW KNOW YE, that being desirous of promoting by every means the prosperity of our subjects, We of our special grace, certain knowledge and mere motion, have given and granted and by these presents do give and grant unto Adiel Sherwood aforesaid being our Sheriff of the said District, and to his Successors respectively being Sheriffs of the said District for the time being, all and singular, the public fair and Mart, and the right, privilege, advantage and franchise, of keeping and holding a public Fair and Mart as Stewards of the same respectively at and within the said Village of Merrickville in the said Township of——and District aforesaid, together with all the privileges, customs, usages, Courts of pie pondre, incident to fairs and laws of fairs in general as now established, used and exercised, within that part of great Britain called England, to have and to hold the said Fair and Mart, franchise, right, hereditaments and premises to him the said Adiel Sherwood Sheriff of the said District and to his Successors for ever being Sheriffs of the said District, to and for use, benefit, resort, and intercourse, of all our liege subjects of our Province of Upper Canada, to be used and exercised, at the several times, and for and during the periods hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, at three different times in each and every year, (to Wit) to begin and be holden on the first Wednesday in the Months of March, July and November in each and every year and at no other time whatsoever, subject nevertheless to the powers, provisoes, restrictions, payment of pieage and stallage conditions and limitations, hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, Provided always and it is the true intent and meaning of these Presents that all and every person and persons bringing and exposing to sale any goods, wares and merchandize, within the said Mart and Fair, shall pay unto the said Adiel Sherwood and to his Successors respectively being Sheriffs of the said District such sum or sums of money

by way of Toll for the license of keeping and erecting a Stall or Booth or otherwise using or occupying any space or plot of ground within the said Fair and Mart during the continuance of the same, for the purpose of selling, vending, or disposing of by barter or otherwise any goods, wares or merchandise, cattle, horses, sheep, hogs or any other live stock within the said Fair and Mart, as our Justices of the Peace in Quarter Sessions assembled or the major part of them shall from time to time in their discretion adjudge and determine to be paid, and we do hereby give and grant unto the said Justices or the major part of them in Quarter Sessions assembled as aforesaid, full power and authority to fix, adjudge and determine, the Tolls of the said Fair and Mart accordingly, and from time to time to vary and alter the same, and substitute greater or lesser Tolls according to emergency as the said Justices or the major part of them assembled as aforesaid shall think proper; hereby also giving and granting unto our said Sheriff and his Successors Sheriffs for the time being of our said District as Stewarts of the said Fair and Mart full power to levy and enforce the payment of such tolls as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes as if the same had been herein specifically named and given or granted to our said Sheriff and his Successors as aforesaid, Provided always that all sums of money thus collected, shall be solely appropriated towards the clearing away the Plot of ground whereon the said Fair and Mart shall be kept and towards other and incidental expenses necessary to be incurred in making the said Fair-stead convenient and commodious and most useful to the public at large, Provided also that nothing herein contained shall extend to the prejudice or common nuisance of our liege subjects of our Province of Upper Canada.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness Our trusty and well beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of Our said Province, and Major General Commanding Our Forces therein, at York, this eighteenth day of April, in the year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty four, and in the Fourth year of Our Reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency.
D. Cameron, *Secretary.*
Robert S. Jameson, *Attorney Général.*

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the sixteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the thirtieth day of June, next ensuing.

Proclamation.

(26 May, 1834.)

William the Fourth, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

Whereas it hath been respectively submitted to Us by Our Board of Ordinance at Quebec, that for the purpose of collecting the Duties on Timber, the Rideau Navigation should be divided into three portions, and

that Timber passing any of the said divisions should pay the Duties hereinafter set forth: THEREFORE KNOW YE, that by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of our Province of Upper Canada, and in pursuance of the authority of an Act passed in our Provincial Parliament in the eighth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, entitled "An Act to confer upon His Majesty certain powers and authorities "necessary to the making, maintaining and using, the Canal intended to "be completed under His Majesty's directions, for connecting the waters "of Lake Ontario with the River Ottawa, and for other purposes therein "mentioned," We have thought fit to appoint, and do hereby appoint and command, that the Rideau Navigation shall from henceforth be divided into and consist of three distinct divisions, viz:—The first division shall be from the Ottawa to below Burritt's Rapids; the second division, from above Burritt's to above the Lock at the Isthmus; and the third division, from below the Isthmus to Lake Ontario.

And We do hereby further will and command that the following Duties shall be imposed and levied on all Timber passing or re-passing any of the said divisions:—

FIRST DIVISION.

Oak, per cubic foot	1½d
Pine, per do.	0¾

SECOND DIVISION.

Oak, per cubic foot	2d
Pine, per do.	1

THIRD DIVISION.

Oak, per cubic foot	1½d
Pine, per do.	0¾

And that any Timber passing from below Burritt's to Lake Ontario, or from below the Isthmus to the River Ottawa, shall be subject to the following duties:—

Oak, per cubic foot	2d
Pine, per do.	1

And we do hereby command our respective Collectors and Officers duly authorized, to demand, enforce and levy, the several Tolls above mentioned, pursuant to the provisions of the said in part recited Act.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General commanding our Forces therein, at our City of Toronto, this twenty-sixth day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-four, and in the Fourth year of our Reign.

J. C.

By command of His Excellency,

SAMUEL P. JARVIS, *Deputy Secretary and Registrar.*
ROBERT S. JAMESON, *Attorney General.*

PROCLAMATION.

(30 May, 1834.)

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

To all to whom it may concern.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, it hath been humbly represented unto us that it would greatly facilitate and promote the ends of Commerce and the welfare and

prosperity of our loving Subjects, if Port Burwell, on the shores of Lake Erie, in the County of Middlesex, in the District of London, were declared a Port of Entry and Clearance.—THEREFORE KNOW YE, that by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of our Province of Upper Canada, and in pursuance of the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain in the sixth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, entitled, "An Act to regulate the Trade of the British Possessions abroad," We have thought fit to appoint, and do hereby appoint Port Burwell aforesaid, by the said name of Port Burwell, to be a Port of Entry and Clearance, for the Entry of Goods brought or imported into this Province from any adjoining Foreign Country. And we do hereby declare, that the said Port shall extend from or upon any part of the Lake Shore between the East boundary of Lot number Nine, and the West boundary of Lot number Sixteen, in the first concession of the Township of Bayham, on Lake Erie, in the said District of London.

In Testimony Whereof, we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness, our trusty and well-beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General commanding our Forces therein, at our City of Toronto, this Thirtieth day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-four, and in the Fourth year of our Reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency,
ROBERT S. JAMESON, *Attorney General.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(11 June, 1834.)

J. COLBORNE.

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

WHEREAS it hath been humbly represented to us that it would greatly facilitate and promote the ends of Commerce and the welfare and prosperity of our loving subjects, if Port Colborne with its appendages hereinafter mentioned were declared a Port of Entry and Clearance.—THEREFORE KNOW YE, that by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of our Province of Upper Canada, and in pursuance of the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain in the sixth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, entitled, "An Act to regulate the Trade of the British Possessions abroad," We have thought fit to appoint, and do hereby appoint the said Port with its appendages, embracing the entrance to the Welland Canal from Lake Erie at all points, including Port Maitland and Dunnville, or Grand River and Port Robinson where the Canal intersects the River Welland, to be a Port of Entry and Clearance by the name of Port Colborne, for the Entry of Goods brought or imported into this Province from any adjoining Foreign Country.

In Testimony Whereof. We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness, our trusty and well-beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major-General commanding our

Forces therein, at our City of Toronto, this Eleventh day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, and in the fourth year of our reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency,
ROBERT S. JAMESON, *Attorney General.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K.C.B. Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the twenty-sixth day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and Thirty-four, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the seventh day of August, next ensuing.

PROCLAMATION.

(5 July, 1834.)

J. COLBORNE.

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

WHEREAS it hath been humbly represented unto us, that it would greatly facilitate and promote the ends of Commerce, and the welfare and prosperity of our loving Subjects, if the Harbour at Oakville, in the Township of Trafalgar, in the District of Gore, were declared a Port of Entry and Clearance.—THEREFORE KNOW YE, that by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of our Province of Upper Canada, and in pursuance of the authority of an Act passed in the parliament of Great Britain, in the sixth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, entitled, "An Act to regulate the Trade of the British Possessions abroad," We have thought fit to appoint, and by these Presents do hereby appoint the said Harbour at Oakville, by the name of "Port Oakville," to be a Port of Entry and Clearance, for the Entry of Goods brought or imported into this Province from any adjoining Foreign Country.

And We do hereby further declare, that the limits of the said Port shall be co-extensive with the front of the Township of Trafalgar, lying and being on the shore of Lake Ontario.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness, our trusty and well-beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this Fifth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, and in the fifth year of our reign.

J. C.

By command of His Excellency,
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*
ROBERT S. JAMESON, *Attorney General.*

By a further proclamation of His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada, dated the first day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the fifteenth day of September next ensuing.

PROCLAMATION.

(1 Sept., 1834.)

J. COLBORNE.

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of the House of Assembly of our said Province, called and chosen to our present Parliament of our said Province, and to all our loving Subjects to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council of our said Province of Upper Canada, to dissolve the present Provincial Parliament of our said Province, which stands prorogued to Monday the fifteenth day of this present month of September. Now KNOW YE, that we do for that end publish this our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby dissolve the said Provincial Parliament accordingly; and the Legislative Councillors, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of the House of Assembly are discharged from their meeting and attendance on the said fifteenth day of this present month of September.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this first day of September, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-four, and in the Fifth year of our reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency in Council.

SAMUEL P. JARVIS, *C. C. Ch'y.*

D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(2 Sept., 1834.)

J. COLBORNE.

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all our loving Subjects in our Province of Upper Canada.—Greeting:

WHEREAS we are desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to meet our People of our said Province of Upper Canada, and to have their advice in Provincial Parliament, we do make known such our Royal will and pleasure. And we do hereby summon and call together an Assembly in and for the said Province, to meet on Monday, the Twentieth day of October, now next ensuing. And we do hereby further declare, that by and with the advice of our Executive Council for the affairs of this Province, we have this day given orders for the issuing our Writs in due form summoning and calling together our Assembly in and for the said Province; which Writs are to bear teste the Second day of this present month of September, and to be returnable on Monday, the Twentieth day of October, now next ensuing.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness, our trusty and well beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General commanding our Forces therein, at our City of Toronto, this Second day of September, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-four, and in the Fifth year of our Reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency in Council,
SAMUEL P. JARVIS, *Clk. Crown in Ch'y.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(4 Oct., 1834.)

J. COLBORNE.

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all our loving and faithful subjects in our Province of Upper Canada.—Greeting:

KNOW YE, that taking into our most serious consideration the merciful interposition of Divine Providence, and that it hath pleased Almighty God to remove from our people the grievous calamity with which we have lately been afflicted, We have resolved and by the advice of our Executive Council for our Province of Upper Canada, do hereby command that a day of Public Thanksgiving be observed throughout our said Province, on Thursday the 30th day of October now next ensuing, so that all our people therein may humble themselves before Almighty God, and in the most solemn and devout manner, send up their prayers, Praises and Thanksgivings to the Divine Majesty for having removed the heavy Judgments which our manifold provocations have most justly deserved, and for beseeching God still to continue to us his mercies, favor, and protection. And we do strictly charge and command that the said day of Public Thanksgiving be reverently and devoutly observed, by all our loving subjects in our said Province of Upper Canada, as they tender the favor of Almighty God, and would avoid his wrath and indignation, And upon pain of such Punishment as we may justly inflict on all such as contemn or neglect the performance of so religious and necessary a duty.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness, our trusty and well-beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General commanding our Forces therein, at our City of Toronto, this 4th day of Oct., in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-four, and in the Fifth year of our Reign.

J. C.

By command of His Excellency in Council,
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*
SAMUEL P. JARVIS, *C. C. Ch'y.*

PROCLAMATION.

(18 Oct., 1834.)

J. COLBORNE.

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c.

To our beloved and faithful Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to the Assembly, at our City of Toronto, on the Twentieth day of October, to be commenced, held, and elected, and to every of you.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, for certain arduous and urgent affairs, Us, the state and defence of our said Province of Upper Canada concerning our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid, to be present for the purpose therein mentioned. Nevertheless for certain causes and considerations, Us thereto especially moving, our said Assembly at and upon the Twentieth day of October instant, at our said City to appear, are to be held or constrained, for We do will that you and each of you be, as to Us, in this matter entirely exonerated, commanding and, by the tenor of these presents, firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on Tuesday, the Twenty-fifth day of November, now next ensuing, at our City of Toronto, personally, you and every of you, to be and appear, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in our said Assembly, by the common Council of our said Province, by the favour of God may be ordained.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General commanding our Forces therein, at our City of Toronto, this Eighteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-four, and in the Fifth year of our Reign.

J. C.

By command of His Excellency in Council,

D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

ROBERT JAMESON, *Attorney General.*

PROCLAMATION.

(7 Nov., 1834.)

By His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General Commanding His Majesty's Forces therein, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, A Barn on the Premises of Lawrence Heyden, Esquire, in the first Concession of the Township of Whitby, in the Home District, was consumed by fire on the morning of Sunday, the 12th day of October last, and there is reason to believe that the fire did not happen accidentally, but was the work of an Incendiary: And whereas a reward of £250 has been offered by the said Lawrence Heyden, for the discovery of the offender or offenders: NOW KNOW YE, that a Free Pardon will be granted to any person, not being the actual Incendiary, or the immediate procurer, who will give such information as may lead to the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons guilty of the said crime; and a further reward of One Hundred Pounds, will also be paid to the person so giving such information, upon the conviction of the Principal or Principals concerned in the said offence.

Given under my Hand and Seal of Office, at the City of Toronto, in the *Province aforesaid*, this Seventh day of November, in the year of our Lord

One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-four, and in the Fifth year of His Majesty's Reign.

J COLBORNE.

By Command of His Excellency,
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*
ROBERT S. JAMESON, *Attorney General.*

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the Seventeenth day of November, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-four, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the Twenty-second day of December next ensuing.

PROCLAMATION.

(9 Dec., 1834.)

J. COLBORNE.

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To our beloved and faithful Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to our Provincial Parliament, at our City of Toronto, on the Twenty-second day of December instant, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation bearing date the Seventeenth day of November last, We thought fit to prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the Twenty-second day of December, instant, at which time, at our City of Toronto, you were held and constrained to appear. NOW KNOW YE, that we taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on Thursday the Fifteenth day of January, now next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament, at our City of Toronto, for the actual Despatch of Public Business, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary,—and herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province and Major General commanding our Forces therein, at our City of Toronto, this Ninth day of December, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-four, and in the Fifth year of our Reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency in Council,
S. P. JARVIS, *Clk. Crown in Chancery.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(6 Jan., 1835.)

By His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General Commanding His Majesty's Forces therein, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, strong suspicions are entertained that a short time since one Patrick Coyne, a Pedler, was inhumanly robbed and Murdered, on his way from Chatham to Baldoon, in the Western District, by a person now in custody, and who acted as his guide; and it is also conjectured that the body of the said Patrick Coyne now lies buried or secreted somewhere between the said Villages of Chatham and Baldoon, the discovery of which is essential to convict the murderer of the crime wherewith he stands charged. Now KNOW YE, that a Reward of Fifty Pounds will be paid to any person or persons who shall actually discover and convey the body of the said Patrick Coyne, if dead, to a place of security, to the intent that proceedings may be had thereon according to law.

Given under my Hand and Seal of Office, at the City of Toronto, in the Province aforesaid, the Sixth day of January, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-five, and in the Fifth year of His Majesty's Reign.

J. COLBORNE.

By Command of His Excellency,
D. CAMERON, *Secretary*.

PROCLAMATION.

(5 May, 1835.)

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, at a Session of our Legislative Council and Assembly of our Province of Upper Canada, begun and holden at our Town of York (now the City of Toronto), in our said Province, on the 19th day of November, in the Fourth year of our Reign, and prorogued on the 6th day of March then next ensuing, a Bill, entitled "An Act to form certain Townships in the "London District into a County, and to attach certain Townships to the "Counties of Middlesex and Kent, in the London and Western Districts," was passed before the said Legislative Council and Assembly, and was, at the prorogation of said Session, on the 6th day of March, in the 4th year of our reign, presented to our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, for our assent thereto, who, in pursuance of the authority vested in our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, by a certain Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, passed in the Thirty-first year of His late Majesty King George the Third, entitled "An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourteenth year of His Majesty's reign, entitled, 'An Act for making more effectual provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec, in North America, and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province,'" and according to his discretion, then and there declared that he reserved the said Bill for the signification of our pleasure thereon. Now KNOW YE, that the said Bill having been laid before us in Council, we have been pleased to assent to the same; and we do by these presents, according to the provisions of the said Act passed in the Thirty-first year of our reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, declare our assent thereto; of which all our loving subjects will take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province and Major General commanding our Forces therein, at our City of Toronto, this Fifth day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-five, and in the Fifth year of our Reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency,
ROBERT S. JAMESON, *Attorney General.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(24 May, 1835.).

J. COLBORNE, *Lieutenant Governor.*

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors, of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province; to our Provincial Parliament, at our City of Toronto, on the Twenty-fifth day of May instant, to be commenced, held, called, and elected, and to every of you.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, on the Sixteenth day of April last, we thought fit to prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the Twenty-fifth day of May instant, at which time, at our City of Toronto, you were held and constrained to appear. NOW KNOW YE, that We, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid; hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on Tuesday, the Thirtieth day of June next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament, at our City of Toronto, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary,—herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province and Major General commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this Twenty-fourth day of May, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-five, and in the Fifth year of our Reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency,
SAMUEL P. JARVIS, *Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(13 June, 1835.)

J. COLBORNE.

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, it hath been strongly represented to us that Outrageous acts of Violence, and Breaches of the Peace have been committed by the Raftmen and others employed in the Lumber Trade on the River Ottawa, to the great injury of the Trade and Commerce of Bytown and its vicinity, and the great terror and disquiet of the neighbourhood. NOW THEREFORE KNOW YE, that in order to restrain and suppress such disorderly conduct in future, and to protect the peace and welfare of the neighbourhood, We do hereby enjoin and command all our Justices of the Peace, Sheriff's, and other Peace Officers having authority in the premises, to use their utmost vigilance in future for the apprehension of all Rioters and Disturbers of the Public Peace, on Pain of incurring our severest displeasure. And we do hereby further will and command all persons having our License to cut Timber, and others engaged in and carrying on the Lumber Trade upon the said River, to be alike vigilant on their part in suppressing any tendency to riot or disorder, on pain of forfeiting their Licenses. And we further will and require them, within two months from the date hereof, to deliver in writing the names of all persons whom they may have in their employ, to Charles Shirreff, Esquire, the Superintendent of our Lands on the River Ottawa, with the description of the ground which they may occupy belonging to us, in order that as it shall by our said Superintendent be deemed expedient, such persons may be immediately dispossessed, and otherwise proceeded against. And we do moreover hereby make known, that we have thought fit specially to appoint Charles Shirreff and John McNaughton, Esquire, to be Justices of the Peace for the Districts of Ottawa and Bathurst, respectively, and we hereby specially enjoin and command them, and each of them, as well as others our Justices aforesaid, to see this our Royal Proclamation carried into full effect.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness, our trusty and well beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province and Major General commanding our Forces therein, at our City of Toronto, this Thirteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-five, and in the Fifth year of our Reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency,
ROBERT S. JAMESON, *Attorney General.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the Twenty-sixth day of June, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-five, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, stands further Prorogued to Saturday, the Eighth day of August next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the Fifth day of August, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-five, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, stands further prorogued to Tuesday, the Fifteenth day of September next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir John Colborne, *K.C.B.,* Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the

Tenth day of September, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-five, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, stands further prorogued, to Saturday, the Twenty-fourth day of October next ensuing.

PROCLAMATION.

(29 Sept., 1835.)

J. COLBORNE.

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, as a Session of our Legislative Council and House of Assembly of our Province of Upper Canada, begun and holden at our Town of York (Now the City of Toronto), in our said Province, on the Nineteenth day of November, in the Fourth year of our reign, and prorogued on the Sixth day of March then next ensuing, a Bill entitled "An Act for imposing a tax on lands adjoining Canboro' and Simcoe road," was passed before the said Legislative Council and Assembly, and was at the prorogation of the said session, on the Sixth day of March, in the Fourth year of our reign, presented to our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province for our assent thereto, who, in pursuance of the authority vested in our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province by a certain Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, passed in the 31st year of the reign of the late King George the Third, entitled, "An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourteenth year of His Majesty's reign, entitled 'An Act for making more effectual provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec, in North America,' and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province," and according to his discretion, then and there declared that he reserved the said Bill for the signification of our pleasure thereon. NOW KNOW YE, that the said Bill having been laid before Us in Council, We have been pleased to assent to the same. And We do by these Presents, according to the provisions of the said Act passed in the Thirty-first year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, declare our assent thereto, of which all our loving Subjects will take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness, our trusty and well beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province and Major General commanding our Forces therein, at our City of Toronto, this Twenty-ninth day of September, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-five, and in the Sixth year of our Reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency,
D. CAMERON, *Secretary*.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the Twentieth day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-five, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, stands further prorogued to Tuesday, the First day of December next ensuing.

PROCLAMATION.

(27 Oct., 1835.)

J. COLBORNE.

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, at a Session of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of our Province of Upper Canada, begun and holden at our City of Toronto, in our said Province, on the Fifteenth day of January, now last past, and prorogued on the Sixteenth day of April, in the Fifth year of our reign, a Bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate certain persons under the style and title of the President, Directors and Company, of the Gore Bank," was passed in the said Legislative Council and Assembly, and was, at the prorogation of the said Session, on the Sixteenth day of April aforesaid, presented to our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, for our assent thereto, who, in pursuance of the authority vested in our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, by a certain Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, passed in the Thirty-first year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, entitled "An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourteenth year of His Majesty's reign, entitled 'An Act for making more effectual provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec, in North America,' and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province," and according to his discretion then and there declared that he reserved the said Bill for the signification of our pleasure thereon.

NOW KNOW YE, that the said Bill having been laid before us in Council, We have been pleased to assent to the same, And We Do by these Presents, according to the provisions of the said Act passed in the Thirty-first year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, assent thereto, of which all our loving Subjects will take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province and Major General commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this Twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-five, and in the Sixth year of our Reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency,
ROBERT S. JAMESON, *Attorney General.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(27 Oct., 1835.)

J. COLBORNE.

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, at a Session of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of our Province of Upper Canada, begun and holden at our City of Toronto, *in our said Province*, on the Fifteenth day of January now last passed, and

prorogued on the Sixteenth day of April, in the Fifth year of our Reign, a Bill entitled, "An Act for altering and amending the Charter of the President, Directors and Company of the Commercial Bank of the Midland District, and for increasing the number of Shares to be held in the Capital Stock of the Company," was passed in the said Legislative Council and Assembly, and was at the prorogation of the said Session, on the Sixteenth day of April aforesaid, presented to our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, for our assent thereto, who, in pursuance of the authority vested in our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, by a certain Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, passed in the Thirty-first year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, entitled, "An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourteenth year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled, 'An Act for making more effectual provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec, in North America, and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province.' " and according to his discretion, then and there declared, that he reserved the said Bill for the signification of our pleasure thereon.

Now Know Ye, that the said Bill having been laid before us in Council, We have been pleased to assent to the same. And We Do by these Presents, according to the provisions of the said Act passed in the Thirty-first year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, declare our assent thereto, of which all our loving Subjects will take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province and Major General commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this Twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-five, and in the Sixth year of our Reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency,
Robert S. Jameson, *Attorney General.*
D. Cameron, *Secretary.*

Proclamation.

(27 Oct., 1835.)

J. Colborne.

William the Fourth, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

Whereas, at a Session of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of our Province of Upper Canada, begun and holden at our Town of York (now the City of Toronto), in our said Province, on the Thirty-first day of October, in the Third year of our Reign, and prorogued on the Thirteenth day of February then next ensuing, a Bill entitled, "An Act to extend to certain persons the Civil and Political Rights of Natural Born Subjects," was passed in the said Legislative Council and Assembly, and was at the prorogation of the said Session, on the Thirteenth day of February, in the Third year of our Reign, presented to our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province for our assent thereto, who, in pursuance of the authority vested in our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province by a certain Act of the

Parliament of Great Britain, passed in the Thirty-first year of the reign of the late King George the Third, entitled, "An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourteenth year of His Majesty's reign, entitled, "An Act for making more effectual provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec, in North America, and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province," and according to his discretion, then and there declared that he reserved the said Bill for the signification of our pleasure thereon.

Now Know Ye, that the said Bill having been laid before Us in Council, We have been pleased to assent to the same. And We Do by these Presents, according to the provisions of the said Act passed in the Thirty-first year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, declare our assent thereto, of which all our loving Subjects will take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province and Major General commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this Twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-five, and in the Sixth year of our Reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency,
Robert S. Jameson, *Attorney General.*
D. Cameron, *Secretary.*

Proclamation.

(27 Oct., 1835.)

J. Colborne.

William the Fourth, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

Whereas, at a Session of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of our Province of Upper Canada, begun and holden at our Town of York (now the City of Toronto), in our said Province, on the Nineteenth day of November in the Fourth year of our reign, and prorogued on the Sixth day of March then next ensuing, a Bill entitled, "An Act to extend to certain persons the Civil and Political Rights of Natural born Subjects" was passed in the said Legislative Council and Assembly, and was at the prorogation of the said Session on the Sixth day of March in the Fourth year of our reign, presented to our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, for our assent thereto, who, in pursuance of the authority vested in our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, by a certain Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, passed in the Thirty-first year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, entitled "An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourteenth year of His Majesty's reign entitled 'An Act for making more effectual provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec, in North America,' and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province," and according to his discretion, then and there declared that he reserved the said Bill for the signification of our pleasure thereon. Now Know Ye, that the said Bill having been laid before Us in Council, We have been pleased to Assent to the same. And

We Do by these Presents, according to the provisions of the said Act passed in the Thirty-first year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, declare our assent thereto, of which all our loving Subjects will take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province and Major General commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this Twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-five, and in the Sixth year of our Reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency,
ROBERT S. JAMESON, *Attorney General.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(9 Nov., 1835.)

J. COLBORNE.

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, it hath been humbly represented unto us, that it would greatly facilitate and promote the ends of Commerce and the welfare and prosperity of our loving Subjects, if the Town of Chatham in the County of Kent, in the Western District of our Province of Upper Canada, were declared a Port of Entry and Clearance. THEREFORE KNOW YE, that by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of our said Province, and in pursuance of the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain in the Sixth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth entitled, "An Act to regulate the Trade of the British Possessions abroad," We have thought fit to appoint, and do hereby appoint the Town of Chatham aforesaid, to be a Port of Entry and Clearance for the entry of goods brought or imported into this Province from any adjoining country.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province and Major General commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this Ninth day of November, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-five, and in the Sixth year of our Reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency,
ROBERT S. JAMESON, *Attorney General.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(12 Nov., 1835.)

J. COLBORNE.

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, by an Act passed in the Parliament of our Province of Upper Canada, in the Eighth year of our reign of His late Majesty, entitled "An "Act to confer upon His Majesty certain powers and authorities necessary "to the making, maintaining and using, the Canal intended to be completed "under His Majesty's directions, for connecting the waters of Lake Ontario "with the River Ottawa, and for other purposes therein mentioned," it is amongst other things enacted—"That all persons whatsoever shall have free "liberty to navigate the said Canal with any boats, barges, vessels or rafts, "upon payment of such rates and dues as shall be established by His "Majesty." And whereas by our Royal Proclamation under the Great Seal of our Province, bearing date at York (now the City of Toronto), the Fourth day of June, in the Second year of our reign, We did establish, and authorize to be imposed on all persons navigating the said Canal with any boats, vessels, barges or rafts, certain rates and dues therein mentioned, to be exacted, levied and collected, to and for our use, during our pleasure. And whereas We have thought fit to alter the rates and dues thereby established, and to authorize the rates and dues hereinafter mentioned to be levied in their stead. NOW KNOW YE, that of our certain knowledge, mere motion and special grace, We have established, and do hereby establish, and authorize to be imposed upon all persons navigating the said Canal with any boats, barges, vessels or rafts, in lieu of the rates and dues heretofore authorized to be taken as aforesaid, the rates and dues following, that is to say—

From Kingston to By Town, or from By Town to Kingston.

Cabin Passengers, 4s. each.
Children under 12 years of age, 2s. each.
Sheep, Pigs, and Calves, 6d. each.
Dry Goods, Wines and Spirituous Liquors, 7s. 6d. per ton.
Iron and Salted Fish, 3s. 9d. per ton.
Salt and Sea Coal, 1s. 10d. per ton.
Wheat per bushel, three farthings.
Other kinds of Grain and Potatoes, per bushel, one farthing.
Rye and Buck-wheat, Flour and Corn Meal, per bushel, one half-penny.
Flour, per barrel, 2½d.
Beef and Pork, per barrel, 3½d¾.
Pot Ash, per ton, 2s. 3d.
Pearl Ash, per ton, 2s. 3d.
Oak, per foot, in boats or scows, one half-penny.
Pine, Elm, and all soft timber, per foot, in boats or scows, one farthing.
The same in rafts, namely,—
Oak, one penny per cubit foot.
Pine, one farthing per cubic foot.
Standard Staves, 20s. per 1000.
The same in boats or scows, 10s. per 1000.
West India Staves, 3s. 4d. per 1000.
The same in boats or scows, 1s. 8d. per 1000.
Heading, per 1000, 1s. 3d.
Deals, per 1000 feet, in rafts, 2s. 6d.
The same in boats and scows, 1s. 6d.
Boards and Planks, per 1000 feet, in rafts, 2s. 6d.
The same in boats or scows, 1s. 6d.
Shingles, per thousand, 3d.
Laths, sawed and split, per 1000, 3d.

Saw Logs, from Kingston to By Town, and from By Town to Kingston, 1s. each.

The same through each Lock, 1d. per log.

Ash Oars, 2½d. per pair.

Tanner's Bark, per cord, in raft, 1s.

The same in boats or scows, 4d.

Lard, Butter, Tallow, Bees' Wax and Honey, in barrels, 4d. per barrel.

The same in kegs, 2d. per keg.

Fire Wood in rafts, per cord, 1s.

The same in boats or scows, 4d.

Apples, per barrel, 3d.

Tobacco, at the rate of 8d. per hogshead.

Stone from quarries, 6d. per toise.

Sand and Lime, per barrique, 1d.

Coaches, Carriages and Waggons, 1s. 3d. each.

Caleches, Gigs and Carts, 7½d. each.

Cheese, per hundred weight, 2d.

Beer and Cider, per barrel, 3½d.

All other Merchandize at the rate of 7s. 6d. per ton.

Steam Boats passing from Kingston to By Town, 10s. per trip.

Steam Boats passing from By Town to Kingston, 20s. per trip.

Steam Boats passing from Perth to By Town or Kingston, and Kingston to Perth, 5s. per trip.

Steam Boats passing from By Town to Perth, 10s. per trip.

From Kingston to By Town, carrying passengers in addition to the merchandize or produce they may carry,—Barge, 5s.; Durham Boat, 3s. 6d.; large Batteaux, 2s. 6d.; small Batteaux, 1s. 6d.

From By Town to Kingston—Barge, 10s.; Durham Boat, 7s.; large Batteaux, 5s.; small Batteaux, 3s.; Boats and Canoes, for the first lock, 6d. and 1d. for each lock afterwards, in addition to the merchandize or produce they may carry.

From Kingston to first rapids, and from first rapids to Kingston; from first rapids to By Town and from By Town to the Narrows:

Cabin Passengers, 2s. each.

Children under 12 years of age, 1s. each.

Neat Cattle and Horses, 2s. each.

Sheep, Pigs and Calves, 3d. each.

Dry Goods, Wines and Spirituous Liquors, 3s. 9d. per ton.

Iron and Salted Fish, 1s. 10½d. per ton.

Salt and Sea Coal, 11d. per ton.

Wheat per bushel, one half-penny.

Rye and Buck-wheat, Flour and Corn Meal, per bushel, one farthing.

Flour, per barrel, 1¼d.

Beef and Pork, per barrel, 1¾d.

Pot Ash, per ton, 1s. 7½d.

Pearl Ash, per ton, 1s. 7½d.

Boards and Planks, per 1000 feet, 10d.

Lard, Butter, Tallow, Bees' Wax and Honey, per barrel, 2d.

The same per keg, 1d.

Stone from quarries, per toise, 3d.

Cheese, per hundred weight, 1d.

Beer and Cider, per barrel, 2d.

All other articles to be subject to the same toll as from Kingston to By Town; and all other articles passing one or more of the locks between

Kingston and first rapids, or between first rapids and By Town, to be charged with the same toll as if they had passed the whole distance between either of those places.

And We do hereby declare, that the said rates and dues, as the same are hereinbefore particularly set forth, shall be exacted, levied and collected, to and for our use, during our pleasure, and that no rates or dues other than those hereby established and authorized to be imposed, shall henceforth be exacted, levied or collected, until our further pleasure shall be made known thereon. And We do strictly charge and command all Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables, and other persons whom it may concern, to be aiding and assisting in causing this our Royal will and pleasure to be obeyed, and in the due protection of our Province to be thereupon accruing: of which all persons concerned are hereby required to take notice, and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province and Major General commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this Twelfth day of November, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-five, and in the Sixth year of our Reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency,
D. Cameron, *Secretary.*
Robert S. Jameson, *Attorney General.*

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the Twenty-fifth day of November, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-five, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, stands further Prorogued to Friday, the Eighth day of January next ensuing.

Proclamation.

(28 Nov., 1835).

J. Colborne.

William the Fourth, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come,—Greeting:

Whereas at a Session of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly in our Province of Upper Canada, begun and holden at our City of Toronto in our said Province on the fifteenth day of January now last past, and prorogued on the Sixteent' day of April in the Fifth year of our Reign, a Bill entitled, "An Act for the relief of the Heirs of the late Peter Desjardins," was passed in the said Legislative Council and Assembly, and was at the Prorogation of the said Session on the sixteenth day of April aforesaid, presented to our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, for our assent thereto; who, in pursuance of the authority vested in our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, by a certain Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, passed in the thirty-first year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the third, entitled, "An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the fourteenth year of His Majesty's reign, entitled, 'An Act for making

more effectual provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America, and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province," and according to his discretion then and there declared, that he reserved the said bill for the signification of our pleasure thereon. Now KNOW YE, that the said bill having been laid before us in Council, We have been pleased to assent to the same, and we do, by these presents, according to the provisions of the said Act passed in the Thirty-first year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, assent thereto, of which all our loving subjects will take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province and Major General commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this Twenty-eighth day of November, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-five, and in the Sixth year of our Reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency,
ROBERT S. JAMESON, *Attorney General*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary*.

PROCLAMATION. (7 Dec., 1835).

J. COLBORNE, *Lieutenant Governor*.

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province; to our Provincial Parliament at our City of Toronto, on the Eighth day of January next, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you,—Greeting:

WHEREAS by our Proclamation bearing date the Twenty-fifth day of November last, we thought fit to prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the Eighth day of January next, at which time at our City of Toronto you were held and constrained to appear. Now KNOW YE, that we, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on Thursday the Fourteenth day of January, next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament at our City of Toronto, for the Actual Despatch of Public Business, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary—and herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province and Major General commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this Seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-five, and in the Sixth year of our Reign.

J. C.

By Command of His Excellency,
S. P. JARVIS, *Clk. C. Chancery*.
D. CAMERON, *Secretary*.

PROCLAMATION.

(25 Jan., 1836.)

F. B. HEAD.

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom it may concern,—Greeting:

WHEREAS We have been pleased to appoint our trusty and well beloved Sir Francis Bond Head, Knight, Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, and of the Prussian Military Order of Merit, to be Lieutenant Governor of our Province of Upper Canada, in the room of Sir John Colborne, Knight, Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath. We have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to issue this our Proclamation, that all persons having due notice thereof may govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Francis Bond Head, Knight, Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Knight of the Prussian Military Order of Merit, Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, this Twenty-fifth day of January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-six, and in the Sixth year of our Reign.

F. B. H.

By Command of His Excellency in Council,
ROBERT S. JAMESON, *Attorney General.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(19 Feb., 1836.)

F. B. HEAD.

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come,—Greeting:

WHEREAS by a certain Act of the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland, passed in the Sixth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, entitled, "An Act for punishing offences committed by Transports kept to labour in the Colonies, and better regulating the powers of Justices of the Peace in New South Wales," it is among other things enacted, "That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, by any order or orders to be by him from time to time for that purpose issued, with the advice of his Privy Council, to appoint, or by any such order or orders in Council, to authorize the Governors, Lieutenant Governors, or other persons, for the time being administering the Government of any of His Majesty's Foreign Possessions, Colonies or Plantations, to appoint the place or places within His Majesty's Dominions to which any offender, convicted in any such Foreign Possession, Colonies or Plantations, and being under sentence or order of transportation, shall be sent or transported; and that all such persons shall within the place or places to which, in pursuance of any such order or orders in Council, they shall or may be so sent or transported, be subject and liable to all such and the same laws, rules and regulations, as are or shall be in force in any such place or places, with respect to convicts transported from Great Britain."

And Whereas His said late Majesty, by an order by him issued by the advice of his Privy Council, on the Eleventh day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-five, in pursuance of the said Act of Parliament and in exercise of the powers thereby in him in that behalf vested, did order, "That the Governors, Lieutenant Governors, or other persons, for the time being administering the Government of any of His Majesty's Foreign Possessions, Colonies or Plantations, shall, from time to time, by Proclamation to be by them respectively for that purpose issued, appoint the place or places, within His Majesty's Dominions, to which any offender convicted in any such Foreign Possessions, Colonies or Plantations, and being under sentence or order of transportation, shall be sent or transported."

Now, Therefore, I, Sir Francis Bond Head, K.C.H., &c., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, in pursuance of the said order in Council and Act of Parliament respectively, and in exercise of the powers thereby respectively in me, as such Governor as aforesaid vested, to appoint that any offenders convicted in the said Colony, and being under sentence or order of transportation, shall be sent by the first convenient opportunity to England, thence to be transported to the Colony of New South Wales, or to the Colony of Van Dieman's Land, as His Majesty shall be pleased to direct.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Francis Bond Head, K.C.H., &c., and Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, at Toronto, this Nineteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-six, and in the Sixth year of our Reign.

F. B. H.

By Command of His Excellency,
Robert S. Jameson, *Attorney General.*
D. Cameron, *Secretary.*

Proclamation.

(8 April, 1836.)

By His Excellency Sir Francis Bond Head, Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, and of the Prussian Military Order of Merit, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come,—Greeting:

Whereas it hath been represented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that on Thursday the 24th day of March, now last past, a most atrocious Murder was committed upon the person of Mary Elizabeth Voagley, an aged female, living in the Township of Scarborough, in the Home District of the Province aforesaid, by some person or persons at present unknown—His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, for apprehending and bringing to Justice the perpetrators of so heinous an offence, is hereby pleased to offer a Reward of

ONE HUNDRED POUNDS.

to any person or persons who shall cause him, her or them, to be apprehended and brought before some one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, to answer for the said crime; the said Reward to be paid upon conviction of any one or more of the said offenders.

Given under my Hand and Seal of Office, at Toronto, in the Province aforesaid, this 8th day of April, 1836, and in the Sixth year of His Majesty's Reign.

F. B. HEAD, *Lieutenant Governor.*

By Command of His Excellency,
ROBERT S. JAMESON, *Attorney General.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(12 May, 1836.)

F. B. HEAD.

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come,—Greeting:

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Parliament of our Province of Upper Canada, in the Eighth year of the Reign of His late Majesty, entitled "An "Act to confer upon His Majesty certain powers and authorities necessary "to the making, maintaining and using, the Canal intended to be completed "under His Majesty's directions, for connecting the waters of Lake Ontario "with the River Ottawa, and for other purposes therein mentioned," it is amongst other things enacted—"That all persons whatsoever shall have free "liberty to navigate the said Canal with any boats, barges, vessels or rafts, "upon payment of such rates and dues as shall be established by His "Majesty." And whereas by our Royal Proclamation under the Great Seal of our Province, bearing date at Toronto, the Twelfth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-five, and in the Sixth year of our Reign, We did establish, and authorize to be imposed on all persons navigating the said Canal with any boats, vessels, barges, or rafts, certain rates and dues therein mentioned, to be exacted, levied and collected, to and for our use, during our pleasure. And whereas we have thought fit to alter the rates and dues thereby established, and to authorize the rates and dues hereinafter mentioned to be levied in their stead. NOW KNOW YE, that of our certain knowledge, mere motion and special grace, We have established, and do hereby establish, and authorize to be imposed upon all persons navigating the said Canal with any boats, barges, vessels or rafts, in lieu of the rates and dues heretofore authorized to be taken as aforesaid, the rates and dues following, that is to say—

From Kingston to By Town, or from By Town to Kingston:
Cabin Passengers, 4s. each.
Children under 12 years of age, 2s. each.
Sheep, Pigs, and Calves, 6d. each.
Dry Goods, Wines and Spirituous Liquors, 7s. 6d. per ton.
Iron and Salted Fish, 3s. 9d. per ton.
Salt and Sea Coal, 1s. 10d. per ton.
Wheat, per bushel, three farthings.
Other kinds of Grain and Potatoes, per bushel, one farthing.
Rye and Buck-wheat, Flour and Corn Meal, per bushel, one half-penny.
Flour, per barrel, 2½d.
Beef and Pork, per barrel, 3½d.
Pot Ash, per ton, 2s. 3d.
Pearl Ash, per ton, 2s. 3d.
Oak, per foot, in boats or scows, one half-penny.
Pine, Elm, and all soft timber, per foot, in boats or scows, one farthing.

The same in rafts, namely,—
Oak, one penny per cubic foot.
Pine, one farthing per cubic foot.
Standard Staves, 20c. per 1000.
The same in boats or scows, 10s. per 1000.
West India Staves, 3s. & 4s. per 1000.
The same in boats or scows, 1s. 8d. per 1000.
Boards and Planks, per 1000 feet, in rafts, 2s. 6d.
The same in boats or scows, 1s. 6d.
Shingles, per thousand, 3d.
Laths, sawed or split, per 1000, 3d.
Saw Logs passing from one to three Locks, 1d. each Log.
Saw Logs passing from four to six Locks, 2d. each Log.
Saw Logs passing through more than six Locks, 3d. each Log.
Ash Oars, 2½d. per pair.
Tanner's Bark, per cord, in raft, 1s.
The same in boats or scows, 4d.
Lard, Butter, Tallow, Bees' Wax and Honey, in barrels, 4d. per barrel.
The same in kegs, 2d. per keg.
Fire Wood in rafts, per cord, 1s.
The same in boats or scows, 4d.
Apples, per barrel, 3d.
Tobacco, at the rate of 8d. per hogshead.
Stone from quarries, 6d. per toise.
Sand and Lime, per barrique, 1d.
Coaches, Carriages and Waggons, 1s. 3d. each.
Caleches, Gigs and Carts, 7½d.
Cheese, per hundred weight, 2d.
Beer and Cider, per barrel, 3½d.
All other Merchandise at the rate of 7s. 6d. per ton.
Steam Boats passing from Kingston to By Town, 10s. per trip.
Steamboats passing from By Town to Kingston, 20s. per trip.
Steam Boats passing from Perth to By Town or Kingston, and Kingston to Perth, 5s. per trip.
Steam Boats passing from By Town to Perth, 10s. per trip.
From Kingston to By Town, carrying passengers in addition to the merchandise or produce they may carry,—Barge, 5s.; Durham Boat, 3s. 6d large Batteaux, 5s.; small Batteaus, 3s.; Boats and Canoes, for the first lock, 6d., and 1d. for each lock afterwards, in addition to the merchandise or produce they may carry.
From Kingston to first rapids, and from first rapids to Kingston; from first rapids to By Town, and from By Town to the Narrows:
Cabin Passengers, 2s. each.
Children under 12 years of age, 1s. each.
Neat Cattle and Horses, 2s. each.
Sheep, Pigs and Calves, 3d. each.
Dry Goods, Wines and Spirituous Liquors, 3s. 9d. per ton.
Iron and Salted Fish, 1s. 10½d. per ton.
Salt and Sea Coal, 11d. per ton.
Wheat, per bushel, one half-penny.
Rye and Buck-wheat, Flour and Corn Meal, per bushel, one farthing.
Flour, per barrel, 1¾d.
Beef and Pork, per barrel, 1¾d.
Pot Ash, per ton, 1s. 7½d.
Pearl Ash, per ton, 1s. 7½d.

Boards and Planks, per 1000 feet, 10d.
Lard, Butter, Tallow, Bees' Wax and Honey, per barrel, 2d.
The same per keg, 1d.
Stone from quarries, per toise, 3d.
Cheese, per hundred weight, 1d.
Beer and Cider, per barrel, 2d.

All other articles to be subject to the same toll as from Kingston to By Town; and all articles passing one or more of the locks between Kingston and the first rapids, or between first rapids and By Town, to be charged with the same toll as if they had passed the whole distance between either of those places.

And We do hereby declare, that said rates and dues, as the same are hereinbefore particularly set forth, shall be exacted, levied and collected, to and for our use, during our pleasure, and that no rates or dues other than those hereby established and authorized to be imposed, shall henceforth be exacted, levied or collected, until our further pleasure shall be made known thereon. And We do strictly charge and command all Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables, and other persons whom it may concern, to be aiding and assisting in causing this our Royal will and pleasure to be obeyed, and in due protection of our Province to be thereupon accruing: of which all persons concerned are hereby required to take notice, and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Francis Bond Head, K.C.H., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, at Toronto, this Twelfth day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-six, and in the Sixth year of our Reign.

F. B. H.

By Command of His Excellency,
D. Cameron, *Secretary.*
Robert S. Jameson, *Attorney General.*

Proclamation.

(24 May, 1836.)

F. B. Head, *Lieutenant Governor.*

William the Fourth, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province: and to our Provincial Parliament at our City of Toronto, on the Twentieth day of May, instant, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you,—Greeting:

Whereas on the Twentieth day of April last, we thought fit to prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the Thirtieth day of May, instant, at which time at our City of Toronto you were held and constrained to appear. Now Know Ye, that We, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that, on Monday, the Fourth day of July, next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament at our City of Toronto, there

to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary,—and herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Francis Bond Head, K.C.H., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, at Toronto, this Twenty-fourth day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-six, and in the Sixth year of our Reign.

F. B. H.

By Command of His Excellency,
S. P. Jarvis, *Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.*
D. Cameron, *Secretary.*

Proclamation.

(28 May, 1836.)

F. B. Head, *Lieutenant Governor.*

William the Fourth, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, of the House of Assembly of our said Province, called and chosen to our present Parliament of our said Province, and to all of our loving Subjects to whom these Presents shall come,—Greeting:

Whereas We have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council of our Province of Upper Canada, to Dissolve the present Provincial Parliament of our said Province, which stands prorogued to the Fourth day of July, now next ensuing. Now Know Ye, that We do, for that end, publish this our Royal Proclamation, and do Hereby Dissolve the said Provincial Parliament accordingly. And the Legislative Councillors, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, of the House of Assembly, are discharged from their meeting and attendance on the said Fourth day of July, next ensuing.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Francis Bond Head, K.C.H., &c., &c., &c., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, at Toronto, this Twenty-eighth day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-six, and in the Sixth year of our Reign.

F. B. H.

By Command of His Excellency in Council,
Saml. P. Jarvis, *Clk. Crown in Chancery.*
D. Cameron, *Secretary.*

Proclamation.

(28 May, 1836.)

F. B. Head, *Lieutenant Governor.*

William the Fourth, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come,—Greeting:

WHEREAS We are desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to meet Our People of our said Province of Upper Canada, and to have their advice in Provincial Parliament. We do make known our Royal will and pleasure, and We do hereby summon and call together an Assembly in and for the said Province, to meet on the Sixteenth day of July, now next ensuing. And We do hereby further declare, that with the advice of Our Executive Council for the affairs of this Province. We have this day given orders for the issuing our Writs in due form, for summoning and calling together an Assembly in and for the said Province, which Writs are to bear teste the Twenty-eighth day of May, instant, and to be returnable on the Sixteenth day of July, now next ensuing.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Francis Bond Head, K.C.H., &c., &c., &c., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, at Toronto, this Twenty-eighth day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-six, and in the Sixth year of our Reign.

F. B. H.

By Command of His Excellency in Council,
SAMUEL P. JARVIS, *Clk. Crown in Chancery.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(11 July, 1836.)

F. B. HEAD, *Lieutenant Governor.*

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, of our said Province; to the Assembly, at our City of Toronto, on the Sixteenth day of this present month of July, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you,—Greeting:

WHEREAS for certain arduous and urgent affairs, Us, the state and defence of our Province of Upper Canada concerning, at our Assembly, at the day and place aforesaid to be held, We have ordained you, by our separate Writs, at the City and day aforesaid to be present for the purposes therein mentioned.—NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, Us thereto especially moving, our said Assembly, at and upon the Sixteenth day of July instant, We have thought fit to prorogue, so that you, nor any of you, on the Sixteenth day of July, instant, at our said City to appear are to be held and constrained—For We do Will that you, and each of you be, as to Us in this matter, entirely exonerated;—Commanding, and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on Thursday, the Eighteenth day of August, now next ensuing, at our City of Toronto, personally you and every of you to be and appear, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in our said Assembly, by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favor of God, may be ordained.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Francis Bond Head, K.C.H., &c., *&c., &c., Lieutenant* Governor of our said Province, this Eleventh day of

July, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-six, and in the Seventh year of our Reign.

F. B. H.

By Command of His Excellency in Council,
S. P. JARVIS, *Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(23 July, 1836.)

F. B. HEAD.

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come,—Greeting:

WHEREAS in the night of Monday, the Eighteenth day of this present month of July, the Dwelling-house of Captain Kingsmill, situate on the west side of the Harbour of Port Hope, in the District of Newcastle, was entirely consumed by fire: and whereas there is reason to believe that the burning of the said Dwelling-house was the malicious act of an Incendiary; NOW KNOW YE, that a free pardon will be granted to any person, not being the actual Incendiary or the immediate procurer, who will give such information as may lead to the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons guilty of the said crime; and a reward of One Hundred Pounds will be paid to the person so giving such information, upon the conviction of the Principal or Principals concerned in the said offence.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Francis Bond Head, K.C.H., &c., &c., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, at Toronto, this 23rd day of July, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-six, and in the Seventh year of our Reign.

F. B. H.

By Command of His Excellency,
ROBERT S. JAMESON, *Attorney General.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir Francis Bond Head, K.C.H., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the Sixteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-six, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, stands further prorogued to the Twenty-second day of September, next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir Francis Bond Head, K.C.H., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the Fifteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-six, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the Twenty-seventh day of October, next ensuing.

PROCLAMATION.

(29 Sept., 1836.)

F. B. HEAD.

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come,—Greeting:

WHEREAS at a Session of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of our Province of Upper Canada, begun and holden at our City of Toronto, in our said Province, on the Fourteenth day of January, now last past, and prorogued on the Twentieth day of April, in the Sixth year of our Reign, the following Bills, entitled, *firstly*, "An Act granting a sum of "money in support of the Provincial Penitentiary, and for other purposes "therein mentioned;" *secondly*, "An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of "money for the support of Light-houses in this Province;" *thirdly*, "An "Act granting His Majesty the sum of one hundred pounds, for the purpose "of repairing the Dwelling-house of the Light House Keeper on Gibraltar "Point, in the Home District;" and *fourthly*, "An Act to allow persons "indicted for Felony a full defence by Counsel, and for other purposes therein mentioned"—were passed in the said Legislative Council and Assembly, and were, at the prorogation of the said session, on the Twentieth day of April aforesaid, presented to our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, for our assent thereto, who, in pursuance of the authority vested in our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province by a certain Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, passed in the Thirty-first year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, entitled, "An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourteenth year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled, 'An Act for making more effectual provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec, in North America,' and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province," and according to his discretion, then and there declared the aforesaid Bills for the signification of our pleasure thereon: NOW KNOW YE, that the aforesaid Bills having been laid before Us in Council, we have been pleased to assent to the same; And We Do, by these Presents, according to the provisions of the said Act passed in the Thirty-first year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, Assent Thereto—of which all our loving Subjects will take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Francis Bond Head, K.C.H., &c., &c., &c., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, at Toronto, this Twenty-ninth day of September, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-six, and in the Seventh year of our Reign.

F. B. H.

By Command of His Excellency,
ROBERT S. JAMESON, *Attorney General.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(6 Oct., 1836.)

F. B. HEAD, *Lieutenant Governor.*

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province; to our Provincial Parliament at our City of Toronto, on the Twenty-seventh day of October, instant, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you,—Greeting:

WHEREAS by our Proclamation bearing date the Fifteenth day of September last, we thought fit to prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the

Twenty-seventh day of October, instant, at which time at our City of Toronto you were held and constrained to appear, Now Know Ye, that We, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on Tuesday, the Eighth day of November, next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament, at our City of Toronto, for the Actual Despatch of Public Business, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary,—and herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Francis Bond Head, K.C.H., &c., &c., &c., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, this Sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-six, and in the Seventh year of our Reign.

F. B. H.

By Command of His Excellency in Council,
S. P. Jarvis, *Clk. C. Ch'y.*
D. Cameron, *Secretary.*

Proclamation.

(6 Oct., 1836.)

F. B. Head.

William the Fourth, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come,—Greeting:

Whereas depredations having been heretofore frequently committed on the Indian Reservation near Amherstburgh, by the White Inhabitants of the vicinity, and complaints having been recently made of the continuance of such depredations: Now Know Ye, that in order to suppress and prevent any further repetition of the same, We do hereby strictly enjoin and command all persons whatsoever to refrain from entering upon any part of such Reservation, for any purpose whatsoever, without our special leave and license first had and obtained; And We Do Hereby Command, that all persons hereafter found trespassing, or committing depredations on the said Reservation, or on any part of the same, shall be proceeded against according to law. And all Sheriffs, Coroners, Justices of the Peace, Constables, and other Peace Officers, are hereby required to be vigilant in the discovery and detection of offenders, and to give immediate notice of the same to our Attorney or Solicitor General, to the end that such offenders may be dealt with according to law.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Francis Bond Head, K.C.H., &c., &c., &c., at Toronto, this Sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-six, and in the Seventh year of our Reign.

F. B. H.

By Command of His Excellency,
Robert S. Jameson, *Attorney General.*
D. Cameron, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(15 Dec., 1836.)

F. B. HEAD.

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come,—Greeting:

WHEREAS on the night of Sunday, the Fourth day of this present month of December, the Store of Adam Hubbs, Esquire, situate in the Town of Hallowell, in the District of Prince Edward, was set on fire; and whereas there is reason to believe that the burning of the said Store was the malicious act of an Incendiary. NOW KNOW YE, that a free pardon will be granted to any person, not being the actual Incendiary, or the immediate procurer, who will give such information as may lead to the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons guilty of the said crime; and a reward of One Hundred Pounds will be paid to the person so giving such information, upon the conviction of the Principal or Principals concerned in the said offence.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Francis Bond Head, K.C.H., &c., &c., &c., at Toronto, this Fifteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-six, and in the Seventh year of our Reign.

F. B. H.

By Command of His Excellency,
ROBERT S. JAMESON, *Attorney General.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(4 Feb., 1837.)

F. B. HEAD.

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come,—Greeting:

WHEREAS it hath been humbly represented unto Us, that it would greatly facilitate and promote the ends of commerce, and the welfare and prosperity of our loving Subjects, if the Mouth of the River Trent, in our Province of Upper Canada, were declared a Port of Entry and Clearance. THEREFORE KNOW YE, that by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of our said Province, and in pursuance of the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, in the Sixth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, entitled "An Act to regulate the Trade of the British Possessions abroad," We have thought fit to appoint, and do hereby appoint, the Mouth of the River Trent aforesaid to be a Port of Entry and Clearance , by the name of "Trent Port," for the entry of goods brought or imported into this Province from any adjoining foreign Country. And We Do hereby further declare, that the said Port shall include within its limits Lots lettered A, with the broken lot in front thereof, in the Township of Sidney, in the Midland District: and Lots Numbers

One, Two and Three, in the First Concession, together with Lots Nos. One and Two, in Concession A, in the Township of Murray, in the Newcastle District, of our said Province.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Francis Bond Head, K.C.H., &c., &c., &c., at Toronto, this Fourth day of February, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-seven, and in the Seventh year of our Reign.

F. B. H.

By Command of His Excellency,
ROBERT S. JAMESON, *Attorney General.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(8 April, 1837.)

F. B. HEAD, *Lieutenant Governor.*

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defend r of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province; and to our Provincial Parliament at our City of Toronto, on the Thirteenth day of April instant, to be commenced, held, called, and elected, and to every of you,—Greeting:

WHEREAS on the Fourth day of March last, we thought fit to prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the Thirteenth day of April instant, at which time, at our City of Toronto, you were held and constrained to appear. NOW KNOW YE, that we, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on Monday the Twenty-second day of May, next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament at our City of Toronto, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary,—and herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Francis Bond Head, K.C.H., &c., &c., &c., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, at Toronto, this Eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-seven, and in the Seventh year of our Reign.

F. B. H.

By Command of His Excellency,
S. P. JARVIS, *Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(10 April, 1837.)

F. B. HEAD.

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come,—Greeting:

WHEREAS on or about the night of Thursday the Ninth day of March, now last past, the Dwelling-house of James Johnson, situate in Bytown, in the District of Bathurst, was maliciously fired into by some evil disposed person or persons. NOW KNOW YE, that a Reward of Fifty Pounds will be paid to any person or persons (not being the actual Offender or Offenders) who will give such information as may lead to the Apprehension and Conviction of the Principal or Principals concerned in the said Offence.

In Testimony Whereof We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Francis Bond Head, K.C.H., &c., &c., &c., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, at Toronto, this Tenth day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-seven, and in the Seventh Year of our Reign.

F. B. H.

By Command of His Excellency,
C. A. HAGERMAN, *Attorney-General.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(11 April, 1837.)

F. B. HEAD.

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come,—Greeting:

WHEREAS by a certain Act of the Parliament of this Province, passed in the Forty-first year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, entitled, "An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to and for the uses of this Province, the like Duties on Goods and Merchandize brought into this Province from the United States of America, as are now paid on Goods and Merchandize imported from Great Britain and other places," it is amongst other things enacted, "That for the better collecting the said Duties, the Ports of Cornwall, Johnstown, Newcastle, York, Kingston, Niagara, Queenston, Fort Erie Passage, Turkey Point, Amherstburgh, and Sandwich, shall be, and are thereby declared to be Ports of Entry and Clearance for all Goods and Merchandize brought into this Province, (not being Goods entirely prohibited) and for the payment of all Duties liable to be paid on all Goods and Merchandize brought into this Province as aforesaid." And whereas, by a certain Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, passed in the Sixth year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lord George the Fourth, entitled, "An Act to regulate the trade of the British Possessions abroad," it is amongst other things enacted, "That it shall be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person administering the Government of any of the said Possessions respectively, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council thereof for the time being, if any Executive Council be there established, from time to time to diminish or increase, by Proclamation, the number of Ports or Places of Entry which are, or hereafter may be appointed in such Province, for the Entry of Goods brought or imported as aforesaid." And whereas it appears expedient, for the avoiding expense in the collection of our Revenue, that the said Port of Johnstown should no longer be a Port of Entry and Clearance. NOW KNOW YE, that by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of our Province of Upper Canada, We

have thought fit to declare, and Do Hereby Declare, that from and after the date of this our Proclamation, the said Port of Johnstown shall cease to be a Port of Entry and Clearance for the purposes aforesaid, and shall be and remain as if the same had never been made and created a Port of Entry and Clearance by the aforesaid Act passed in the Forty-first year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third.

In Testimony Whereof We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Francis Bond Head, K.C.H., &c., &c., &c., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, at Toronto, this Eleventh day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-seven, and in the Seventh year of our Reign.

F. B. H.

By Command of His Excellency,
C. A. HAGERMAN, *Attorney General.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir F. B. Head, K.C.H., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated 13th May, 1837, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the 30th day of June, next ensuing.

PROCLAMATION.

(30 May, 1837.)

F. B. HEAD, *Lieutenant Governor.*

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province; to our Provincial Parliament at our City of Toronto, on the thirtieth day of June next, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you.—Greeting:

WHEREAS by our Proclamation bearing date the thirteenth day of May, instant, we thought fit to prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the Thirtieth day of June next, at our City of Toronto, you were held and constrained to appear: And whereas the emergency of our affairs requires the advice of our Legislative Council and House of Assembly, at an earlier period: We Do Therefore will and command you, and by these Presents firmly enjoin you and each of you, that on Monday the Nineteenth day of June, next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament at our City of Toronto, for the Actual Despatch of Public Business, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary—and herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness, our trusty and well-beloved Sir Francis Bond Head, K.C.H., &c. &c. &c., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, at Toronto, this Thirtieth day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-seven, and in the Eleventh year of our Reign.

F. B. H.

By Command of His Excellency,
C. A. HAGERMAN, *Attorney General.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(2 Aug., 1837.)

F. B. HEAD.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

WHEREAS it hath pleased Almighty God to call to His Mercy His late Majesty King William the Fourth, of Blessed Memory, by whose decease the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland is solely and rightfully come to us, by the style and title of "Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the "Faith"—saving the rights of any issue of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, which may be born of His late Majesty's Consort: We Do Therefore by these Presents make known and proclaim the same, and do require and command all persons within our Province of Upper Canada, to acknowledge all Faith and constant Obedience to Us, according to their Allegiance—saving the right aforesaid, of any issue of His late Majesty, that may be born of His late Majesty's Consort: And We do hereby further command and ordain, that all Magistrates and Officers, Civil and Military, within our said Province, shall, in our name, continue to exercise the duties of their respective Offices, until our Royal Pleasure therein be further made known.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness, our trusty and well-beloved Sir Francis Bond Head, Baronet, K. C. H., &c. &c. &c., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, at Toronto, this second day of August, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-seven, and in the First year of our Reign.

F. B. H.

By Command of His Excellency,
C. A. HAGERMAN, *Attorney General.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(2 Aug., 1837.)

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Sixth year of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, entituled, "An Act for the security of Her Majesty's Person and Government, and of the Succession of the Crown of Great Britain in the Protestant Line;" it was enacted, that no Office, Place or Employment, Civil or Military, within the Kingdoms of Great Britain or Ireland, Dominion of Wales, Town of Berwick upon Tweed, Isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney and Sark, or any of Her Majesty's Plantations, should become void by reason of the Demise of Her said late Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, Kings or Queens of this Realm, but that every Person and Persons in any of the Offices, Places, and Employments aforesaid should continue in their respective Offices, Places, and Employments for the space of Six Months next after such Death or Demise, unless sooner

removed and discharged by the next Successor, to whom the Imperial Crown of this Realm was limited and appointed to go, remain, and descend: And whereas by an Act made in the Fifty-seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act for the Continuation of all and every Person or Persons in any and every Office, Place or Employment, Civil or Military, within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Dominion of Wales, Town of Berwick upon Tweed, Isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, and Man, and also in all and every of His Majesty's Foreign Possessions, Colonies, or Plantations, which he or she shall hold, possess or exercise during the Pleasure of the Crown at the Time of the Death or Demise of His present Majesty, until removed or discharged therefrom by the succeeding King or Queen of this Realm;" it was enacted, that all and every Person and Persons, who upon the Day of the Demise of His said late Majesty, should hold any Office, Civil or Military, under the Crown, during Pleasure, should, under and by virtue of the said Act, and without any new Authority, continue and be entitled in all respects, notwithstanding the Demise of His said Majesty, to hold and enjoy the same: But nevertheless, the same should be held or enjoyed only during the Pleasure of the King or Queen who should succeed to the Crown upon the Demise of His said late Majesty; and the Right and Title to hold and enjoy the same under the Authority of the said Act, would be determinable in such and like manner, by the King or Queen who upon the Demise of His said late Majesty should succeed to the Crown, as the Right or Title to any Office, Place, or Employment granted by such succeeding King or Queen, during Pleasure, would be Law determinable: We, therefore, with the Advice of Our Executive Council of Our Province of Upper Canada, declare Our Royal Will and Pleasure to be, and do hereby direct and command, That all and every Person and Persons, who, at the Time of the Demise of Our late Royal Uncle, of Glorious Memory, duly and lawfully held, or were duly and lawfully possessed of or invested in any Office, Place, or Employment, Civil or Military, within our said Province of Upper Canada, do severally, according to their Places, Offices, or Charges, proceed in the Performance and Execution of all Duties belonging to their respective Offices, whilst they shall hold the same respectively during Our Pleasure: And We do hereby require and command all Our loving Subjects to be aiding, helping, and assisting, at the Commandment of the said Officers and Ministers, in the Performance and Execution of their respective Offices and Places, as they and every of them tender Our utmost Displeasure, and will answer the contrary at their Peril.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well-beloved Sir Francis Bond Head, Baronet, K. C. H. &c., &c., &c., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, at Toronto, this Second day of August, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-seven, and in the First year of our Reign.

F. B. H.

By Command of His Excellency.

C. A. HAGERMAN, *Attorney General.*

D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(9 Aug., 1837.)

F. B. HEAD, *Lieutenant Governor.*

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province; to our Provincial Parliament at our City of Toronto, on Tuesday the Fifteenth day of August instant, to be commenced, held, called, and elected, and to every of you.—Greeting:

WHEREAS our Provincial Parliament stands prorogued to Tuesday the fifteenth day of the present month of August, at which time, at our City of Toronto, you are held and constrained to appear.—Now KOW YE, that We, taking into our Royal consideration, the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid; hereby convoking and by these Presents enjoining you and each of you, that, on Saturday the Twenty-third day of September now next ensuing, to meet us in Our Provincial Parliament at Our City of Toronto, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary—and herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness, Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Francis Bond Head, Baronet, K. C.H., &c. &c. &c., Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province, at Toronto, this Ninth Day of August, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-seven, and in the First year of Our reign.

F. B. H.

By Command of His Excellency in Council.

D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

C. A. HAGERMAN, *Attorney-General.*

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Sir Francis Bond Head, Lieutenant-Governor, issued on the Twentieth Day of September, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-seven, the Provincial Parliament stands further Prorogued until the Second Day of November next ensuing.

PROCLAMATION.

(20 Sept., 1837.)

F. B. HEAD.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

WHEREAS on the night of Tuesday the Twenty-ninth day of August, now last past, the Roman Catholic Church, situate in the Town of Kingston, in the Midland District of our Province of Upper Canada, was forcibly entered, and robbery and outrage committed therein: NOW KNOW YE, that a reward of

ONE HUNDRED POUNDS

will be paid to any person or persons, (not being the actual offender or offenders) who will give such information as may lead to the apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the said offence.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well-beloved Sir Francis Bond Head, Baronet, K.

C.H. &c. &c. &c., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, at Toronto, this Twentieth day of September, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-seven, and in the First year of our reign.

F. B. H.

By Command of His Excellency in Council.

D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

S. P. JARVIS, *Clk. Crown in Chancery.*

PROCLAMATION.

(30 Sept., 1837.)

F. B. HEAD.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

WHEREAS on the evening of Monday the 25th instant, some evil disposed person or persons committed a gross and violent assault upon Thomas Carfrae, Esquire, our Collector of Customs for the City of Toronto, in the Home District of our said Province of Upper Canada, and also upon the Deputy Collector of Customs for the said City. NOW KNOW YE, that a reward of Fifty Pounds will be paid to any person or persons, (not being the actual offender or offenders) who will give such information as may lead to the apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the said offence; And further, that a FREE PARDON, AND A REWARD OF TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS, will be granted to any one of the offenders, (not being the one who actually struck the said Collector of Customs, or his Deputy), who will give such evidence as may lead to the apprehension and conviction of his accomplices.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed:—Witness our trusty and well-beloved Sir Francis Bond Head, Baronet, K. C.H. &c. &c. &c., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, at Toronto, this Thirtieth day of September, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-seven, and in the First year of our Reign.

F. B. H

By Command of His Excellency in Council.

C. A. HAGERMAN, *Attorney General.*

D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, bearing date the Twenty-sixth Day of October, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-seven, the Provincial Parliament stands further Prorogued until the Twelfth Day of December next ensuing.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDER.

Adjutant-General's Office, Toronto, 4 Dec., 1837.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor has pleasure in announcing to the Militia of Upper Canada, that, in consequence of the present disturbed state of the Lower Province, several regiments have gallantly expressed their readiness to co-operate, in case of necessity, with Her Majesty's troops, in protecting their fellow-subjects in Lower Canada, in the maintenance of the revered laws and institutions of the British Empire.

While this spirit, so honourable to Upper Canada, and so fully in accordance with the character of its inhabitants, has been manifested in various portions of the province, his Excellency has with regret received information from various quarters, that, in certain portions of the Home and London districts, a number of individuals have been seen assembled, as if for the purpose of drilling, some of them bearing arms, although not called upon by public authority, nor acting under the orders of any officer appointed by the Crown.

Whatever may be the motive of such assemblages, the Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion, that they are calculated to excite alarm in the minds of all peaceable inhabitants, and that, being contrary to law they are inconsistent with that duty and allegiance which it is the pride of all faithful subjects to cherish.

The Lieutenant-Governor has therefore determined to call upon all persons in public authority, as well as upon all classes of Her Majesty's subjects in Upper Canada, to unite together in maintaining the high character which this province now holds in the esteem and affection of the mother country, by discountenancing—such illegal meetings, and by doing all in their power to discover and make known those who promote and take part in them.

With this object in view, the Lieutenant-Governor directs that the colonels of Militia throughout the province shall, upon receiving this order, call out their respective regiments, and acquaint them of the above circumstances; as also that his Excellency's offer to Sir John Colborne of Her Majesty's troops who were in this province, has been accepted · that as soon as the navigation closes, their return may be deemed impracticable; that even if it were not so, his Excellency on no account whatever would consent to deprive the Lower Province, during this winter, of their assistance: that Her Majesty's stores, arms and ammunition have been intrusted by his Excellency to the civil authorities; and that the period has consequently arrived for his Excellency to call upon the Militia of Upper Canada to do justice to the honourable confidence which, under circumstances so flattering to their character, has been publicly reposed in their valour and in their loyalty.

Upon the Militia of Upper Canada, as the constitutional force of the country, the Lieutenant-Governor relies with confidence for aiding the civil powers, firmly to maintain the laws, and to protect all classes of The Queen's subjects in the full enjoyment of their rights and liberties; and his Excellency is fully assured that, if necessity should arise, the inhabitants of Upper Canada will not fail to place on record an honourable example of a people who, appreciating the blessings of peace and freedom, will allow no political differences of opinion to prevent them, when duly called upon, uniting to support their religion, the Crown and the Laws.

His Excellency therefore directs the colonels of militia throughout the province, immediately to make such arrangements as may appear to them most judicious, for enabling their respective corps to act with promptness and effect, should any emergency render their services necessary. And in case the civil authorities should find occasion to suppress an illegal meeting, his Excellency especially refers to the 9th section of the Militia Act, passed in the 48th year of the reign of his late Majesty George the Third, relying that the officers commanding regiments will, with alacrity, firmness and discretion, exercise the powers therein given them, of suppressing with the force of their respective regiments any attempts that may be made to *oppose* the civil magistrates, or to disturb the peace of the country.

The Lieutenant-Governor is proud to believe, that Upper Canada is the only portion of the British Empire divested of military support, and he feels confident that the mother country, as well as the continent of America, respect the steady peaceful conduct which at present so peculiarly distinguishes the inhabitants of the Upper Province of the Canadas.

By order of His Excellency.

JAMES FITZGIBBON, *Acting Adjutant-General of Militia.*

PROCLAMATION.

(7 Dec., 1837.)

By His Excellency Sir Francis B. Head, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada, &c. &c.

To the Queen's Faithful Subjects in Upper Canada.

IN a time of profound peace, while every one was quietly following his occupations, feeling secure under the protection of our Laws, a band of Rebels, instigated by a few malignant and disloyal men, has had the wickedness and audacity to assemble with Arms, and to attack and Murder the Queen's Subjects on the Highway—to Burn and Destroy their Property—to Rob the Public Mails—and to threaten to Plunder the Banks—and to Fire the City of Toronto.

Brave and Loyal People of Upper Canada, we have been long suffering from the acts and endeavors of concealed Traitors, but this is the first time that Rebellion has dared to shew itself openly in the land, in the absence of invasion by any Foreign Enemy.

Let every man do his duty now, and it will be the last time that we or our children shall see our lives or properties endangered, or the Authority of our Gracious Queen insulted by such treacherous and ungrateful men. Militia-Men of Upper Canada, no Country has ever shewn a finer example of Loyalty and Spirit than You have given upon this sudden call of Duty. Young and old of all ranks, are flocking to the Standard of their Country. What has taken place will enable our Queen to know Her Friends from Her Enemies—a Public Enemy is never so dangerous as a concealed Traitor—and now my friends let us complete well what is begun—let us not return to our rest till Treason and Traitors are revealed to the light of day, and rendered harmless throughout the land.

Be vigilant, patient and active,—leave punishment to the Laws,—our first object is, to arrest and secure all those who have been guilty of Rebellion, Murder and Robbery.—And to aid us in this, a Reward is hereby offered of

One Thousand Pounds,

to any one who will apprehend, and deliver up to Justice, WILLIAM LYON MACKENZIE—and FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS to any one who will apprehend, and deliver up to Justice, DAVID GIBSON—or SAMUEL LOUNT—or JESSE LLOYD—or SILAS FLETCHER—and the same reward, and a free pardon, will be given to any of their accomplices who will render this public service, except he or they shall have committed, in his own person, the crime of Murder or Arson.

And all, but the Leaders above-named, who have been seduced to join in this unnatural Rebellion, are hereby called to return to their duty to their Sovereign—to obey the Laws—and to live henceforth as good and faithful Subjects—and they will find the Government of their Queen as indulgent as it is just.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Thursday, 3 o'clock, P.M., 7th December.

The Party of Rebels, under their Chief Leaders, is wholly dispersed, and flying before the Loyal Militia. The only thing that remains to be done, is to find them, and arrest them.

PROCLAMATION.

(11 Dec., 1837.)

F. B. HEAD.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, of our said Province; to our Provincial Parliament, at our City of Toronto, on Tuesday, the Twelfth day of December, instant, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you.—Greeting:

WHEREAS by our Proclamation bearing date the Twenty-sixth day of October last, We thought fit to prorogue our Provincial Parliament to Tuesday, the Twelfth day of December, instant, at which time, at our City of Toronto, you were held and constrained to appear. NOW KNOW YE, that We, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these Presents enjoining you and each of you, that on Thursday, the Twenty-First day of December, instant, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament, at our City of Toronto, For the Actual Despatch of Public Business, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary—and herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed:—Witness our trusty and well-beloved Sir Francis Bond Head, Baronet, K. C.H., &c. &c. &c., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, at Toronto, this Eleventh day of December, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-seven, and in the First year of our Reign.

F.B.H.

By Command of His Excellency in Council.
C. A. HAGERMAN, *Attorney General.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(11 Dec., 1837.)

£500 REWARD.

By His Excellency SIR FRANCIS BOND HEAD, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada, &c. &c.

WHEREAS it appears that DOCTOR JOHN ROLPH, of Toronto, absconded hastily from his residence on the breaking out of the Insurrection:

And whereas, from facts which have come to the knowledge of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, it appears that he has been concerned in the traitorous attempt, which has happily been defeated, to subvert the Government of this Province, the above Reward of FIVE HUNDRED

POUNDS, is hereby offered to any one who will apprehend the said John Rolph, and deliver him up to Justice, in the City of Toronto.

11th December, 1837. 31.

PROCLAMATION.

(16 Dec., 1837.)

REWARD.

By Command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

A REWARD is hereby offered, of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS, to any one who will apprehend and deliver up to Justice, CHARLES DUNCOMBE —and a Reward of TWO HUNDRED and FIFTY POUNDS, to any one who will apprehend and deliver up to Justice, ELIAKIM MALCOLM—or FINLAY MALCOLM—or ROBERT ALWAY—and a reward of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, to any one who will apprehend and deliver up to Justice, ————ANDERSON, (said to be a Captain in the Rebel Forces) —or JOSHUA DOAN.

All the above persons are known to have been traitorously in arms against their Sovereign; and to entitle the party apprehending either of them to the Reward, he must be delivered to the Civil Power, at Hamilton, Niagara, London or Toronto.

16th December, 1837. 32

PROCLAMATION.

(19 Dec., 1837.)

F. B. HEAD, *Lieutenant Governor.*

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province, to our Provincial Parliament at our City of Toronto, on Thursday the Twenty-first Day of December, instant, to be commenced, held, called, and elected, and to every of you.—Greeting:

WHEREAS by our Proclamation bearing date the Eleventh Day of December instant, We thought fit to Prorogue our Provincial Parliament to Thursday the Twenty-first Day of December instant, at which time, at our City of Toronto, you were held and constrained to appear. NOW KNOW YE, that We, taking into Our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid: hereby convoking, and by these Presents enjoining you and each of you, that, on Thursday the Twenty-eighth Day of December instant, you meet us in Our Provincial Parliament, at our City of Toronto, For the Actual Despatch of Public Business, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary—and herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness, Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Francis Bond Head, K.C.H., &c. &c. &c., Lieutenant-Governor of our said Province, at Toronto, this Nine-

teenth Day of December, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-seven, and in the first year of Our reign.

F. B. H.

By Command of His Excellency in Council.

C. A. HAGERMAN, *Attorney-General.*

D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(30 Dec., 1837.)

F. B. HEAD.

VICTORIA, By the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, by an Act of the Parliament of this Province, passed in the Seventh year of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, entitled, "An Act erecting the County of Norfolk into a separate District, by the name of the District of Talbot," it is amongst other things enacted, that so soon as the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person administering the Government of the Province for the time being, shall be satisfied that a good and sufficient Gaol and Court House has been erected therein, for securing prisoners and for accommodating such Courts as shall or may be held within the said County, it shall and may be lawful for the said Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person administering the Government of said Province, for the time being, by and with the advice of Her Majesty's Executive Council of this Province, to declare, by Proclamation, the said County of Norfolk a separate and distinct District, by the name of the District of Talbot: And whereas, it appears to us satisfactorily that the provisions of the said in part recited Act, in respect to such Gaol and Court House have been fully complied with. NOW KNOW YE, that We, taking the premises into our Royal consideration, and in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act, and by and with the advice of our Executive Council in the said Province, Do Hereby Declare and Proclaim it to be our Royal will and pleasure, that the said County of Norfolk shall, from the day of the date of this our Royal Proclamation, be a separate and distinct District, and shall henceforth be called and known by the name of the District of Talbot: And we do hereby require all our Judges, Sheriffs, Coroners, Justices of the Peace, and other Peace Officers, and all other loving Subjects, to take due notice of this our Royal Proclamation.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Francis Bond Head, Baronet, K.C.H., &c., &c., &c., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, at Toronto, this Thirtieth day of December, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-seven, and in the First year of our Reign.

F. B. H.

By Command of His Excellency in Council,

C. A. HAGERMAN, *Attorney General.*

D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(22 Jan., 1838.)

F. B. HEAD.

VICTORIA, By the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all our loving and faithful Subjects in our Province of Upper Canada.—
Greeting:

KNOW YE, that taking into our most serious consideration, the merciful interposition of Divine Providence, and that it hath pleased Almighty God to deliver us from the dangers and calamities of the unnatural Insurrection and Rebellion with which we have been lately afflicted: We have resolved, and by the advice of our Executive Council, for our Province of Upper Canada, do hereby command, that a day of Public Thanksgiving be observed throughout our said Province, on Tuesday, the Sixth day of February next, so that all our people therein may humble themselves before Almighty God, and in the most devout and solemn manner send up their Prayers, Praises and Thanksgivings, to the Divine Majesty, for having removed the heavy Judgments which our manifold provocations have most justly deserved; and for beseeching God still to continue to us His mercies, favour and protection: And We do strictly charge and command, that the said day of Public Thanksgiving be reverently and devoutly observed by all our loving Subjects, in our said Province of Upper Canada, as they tender the favour of Almighty God, and would avoid His wrath and indignation, and upon pain of such punishment as we may justly inflict on all such as contemn or neglect the performance of so Religious and necessary a duty.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Francis Bond Head, Baronet, K.C.H., &c., &c., &c., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, at Toronto, this Twenty-second day of January, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-eight, and in the First year of our Reign.

F. B. H.

By Command of His Excellency,
C. A. HAGERMAN, *Attorney General.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(27 Feb., 1838.)

By His Excellency Sir John Colborne, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Lieutenant General commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Province of Lower Canada and Upper Canada, and Adminstrator of the Government of the said Province of Lower Canada.

WHEREAS, by certain Letters Patent, bearing date at Westminster the First day of July, in the Sixth year of the reign of our late Sovereign Lord William the Fourth, our said late Sovereign Lord William the Fourth did constitute and appoint the Right Honourable Archibald Earl of Gosford to be Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over the Province of Upper Canada, and in and over the Province of Lower Canada, respectively.

AND WHEREAS, in and by the said Letters Patent, it is provided that in case of the death or of the absence of the said Archibald Earl of Gosford out of the said Province of Upper Canada, or out of the Province of Lower Canada, in either of such cases, all and singular the powers and authorities granted to the said Archibald Earl of Gosford, should be given and granted to the Lieutenant Governor for the time being, of such Provinces respectively, or of either of them as the case might be, or in the absence of any such

Lieutenant Governor, to such person or persons as might by warrant under the sign manual be authorized and appointed to be the administrator of the Government of the said Provinces or either of them, such powers and authorities to be by him or them executed and enjoyed during the Royal pleasure; but if, upon the death or absence of the said Archibald Earl of Gosford out of the said Provinces of Upper Canada or Lower Canada, or either of them, no person should be upon the place commissioned and appointed to administer the Government of the said Provinces until the return of the said Archibald Earl of Gosford from any such absence, or until the Royal pleasure could be further made known, the senior military officer for the time being in command of the forces with the said Provinces of Upper Canada or Lower Canada, as the case may be, should take upon him the administration of the Government thereof, and should execute in the said Provinces respectively the said commission and the instructions therein mentioned, and the several powers and authorities therein contained, in the same manner and to all intents and purposes as other the Captain General and Governor in Chief should or ought to do.

And Whereas, by reason of the absence of His Excellency the said Archibald Earl of Gosford, from and out of the said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, and under and by virtue of the above provisions in the said Letters Patent contained, the administration of the Civil Government of Her Majesty's Province of Lower Canada, hath devolved upon me the said Lieutenant General Sir John Colborne, being the senior officer commanding Her Majesty's Forces within the said Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, with all and every the powers and authorities by the said Letters Patent vested in the said Archibald Earl of Gosford, I have, therefore, with the advice of Her Majesty's Executive Council of this Province, thought fit to issue this Proclamation to make known the same, and I do hereby require and command that all and singular Her Majesty's officers and ministers in the said Province do continue in the due execution of their several and respective offices, places, and employments; and that Her Majesty's loving Subjects, and others whom it may concern, do take notice hereof and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Lower Canada, the 27th day of February, in the year of our Lord, 1838, and in the First year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,
D. Daly, *Secretary of the Province.*

Proclamation.

(23 March, 1838.)

G. Arthur.

Victoria, By the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

Whereas, We have been pleased to appoint our trusty and well beloved Major General Sir George Arthur, Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, to be Lieutenant Governor of our Province of Upper Canada, in the room of Sir Francis Bond Head, Baronet, Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, and Knight of the Prussian Military Order of Merit—We have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to issue this our Royal Proclamation, that all persons having due notice thereof, may govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir George Arthur, K.C.H., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this Twenty-third day of March, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-eight, and in the First year of our Reign.

G. A.

By Command of His Excellency in Council,
C. A. HAGERMAN, *Attorney General.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

(31 March, 1838.)

Copy under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland appointing the Earl of Durham High Commissioner and Governor General of all Her Majesty's Provinces on the Continent of North America, and of the Islands of Prince Edward and Newfoundland.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, to Our right trusty and right well beloved Cousin and Councillor, John George, Earl of Durham, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, by Five several Commissions under the Great Seal of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, We have constituted and appointed you the said John George, Earl of Durham, to be Our Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over each of Our Provinces of Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, and in and over Our Island of Prince Edward, in North America; and We have by the said several Commissions made Provisions for the Administration of the Government of Our said Provinces, and of the said Island respectively, in the Event of your Absence, by authorizing the respective Lieutenant Governors or Administrators of the Governments of the said Provinces, and of the said Island respectively, in that Contingency to exercise the powers by the said Commissions respectively granted to you.

AND WHEREAS We have, by a Commission under the Great Seal of Our said United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, constituted and appointed Our trusty and well beloved Henry Prescott, Esquire, Captain in Our Royal Navy, to be Our Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Our Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies;

AND WHEREAS there are at present certain weighty Affairs to be adjusted in the said Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada. NOW KNOW YOU, that We, reposing especial Trust and Confidence in the Prudence, Courage, and Loyalty of you the said John George, Earl of Durham, have of Our especial Grace, certain Knowledge, and mere Motion, thought fit to constitute and appoint, and hereby constitute and appoint you the said John George, Earl of Durham, to be Our High Commissioner for the Adjustment of certain important Questions depending in the said Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada, respecting the Form and future Government of the said Provinces; and We do hereby give and grant unto you, the said John George, Earl of Durham, as such High Commissioner as aforesaid, full Power and Authority in Our Name and in Our Behalf, by all lawful Ways and Means, to inquire into and as far as may be possible to adjust

all Questions depending in the said Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada, or either of them, respecting the Form and Administration of the Civil Government thereof respectively.

And Whereas, with a view to the Adjustment of such Questions, We have deemed it expedient to invest you with the further Powers hereinafter mentioned. Now Know You, that We do in like Manner constitute and appoint you, the said John George, Earl of Durham, to be Our Governor General of all the said Provinces on the Continent of North America, and of all the said Islands of Prince Edward and Newfoundland;

And We do hereby require and command all Our Officers, Civil and Military, and all other Inhabitants of Our said Provinces and of Our said Islands respectively, to be obedient, aiding, and assisting unto you, the said John George, Earl of Durham, in the Execution of this Our Commission, and of the several Powers and Authorities herein contained;

Provided nevertheless, and We do hereby declare Our Pleasure to be, that in the Execution of the Powers hereby vested in you, the said John George, Earl of Durham, you do in all Things conform to such Instructions as May from Time to Time be addressed to you for your Guidance by Us, under Our Sign Manual and Signet, or by Our Order in Our Privy Council, or through One of Our Principal Secretaries of State;

Provided also, and We do hereby declare Our Pleasure to be, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to revoke or to abrogate the said Commissions under the Great Seal of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland appointing the said Henry Prescott Governor and Commander in Chief of Our said Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, as aforesaid;

And We do hereby declare, ordain, and appoint, that you, the said John George, Earl of Durham, shall and may hold, execute, and enjoy the said Offices of High Commissioner and Governor General of Our said Provinces on the Continent of North America, and of the said Islands of Prince Edward and Newfoundland, as aforesaid, together with all and singular the Powers and Authorities hereby granted you, for and during Our Will and Pleasure.

In Witness, &c. Witness, &c.

(Dated at Westminster, the 31st Day of March, 1838.)

The Right Hon. the Earl of Durham, G.C.B., High Commissioner and Governor General of all Her Majesty's Provinces on the Continent of North America, and of the Islands of Prince Edward and Newfoundland.

Proclamation.

(11 April, 1838.)

G. Arthur.

Victoria, By the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors, of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province, to our Provincial Parliament, at our City of Toronto, on Thursday, the Twelfth day of April, instant, to be commenced, held, called, and elected, and to every of you.—Greeting:

Whereas, our Provincial Parliament stands prorogued to Thursday, the Twelfth day of April, next ensuing, at which time, at our City of Toronto, you were held and constrained to appear. Now Know Ye, that We, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving

subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these Presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on Tuesday, the Twenty-second day of May, now next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament, at our City of Toronto, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary,—herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir George Arthur, K.C.H., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this Eleventh day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-eight, and in the First year of our Reign.

G. A.

By Command of His Excellency in Council,
C. A. HAGERMAN, *Attorney General.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(20 April, 1838.)

G. ARTHUR.

VICTORIA, By the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, at a Session of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, of our Province of Upper Canada, begun and holden at our City of Toronto, in our said Province, on the Eighth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-six, and prorogued on the Fourth day of March following, in the Seventh year of the reign of His late Majesty, King William the Fourth, the following Bills,—entitled, Firstly,—"An Act to secure the "Independence of the Commons House of Assembly of this Province and for "other purposes therein mentioned,"—Secondly, "An Act erecting certain "parts of the Counties of Halton and Simcoe, into a new District, by the "name of the District of Wellington,"—Thirdly, "An Act to naturalize "certain persons therein named,"—and Fourthly, "An Act to authorize the "erection of certain Townships and other Territory heretofore forming part "of the Newcastle District, into a new District, by the name of the District "of Colborne, with Peterborough for the District Town"—were passed in the Legislative Council and Assembly, and were at the prorogation of the said Session, on the Fourth day of March aforesaid, presented to our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, for our Assent thereto, who in pursuance of the authority vested in our Lieutenant Governor, of our said Province, by a certain Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, passed in the Thirty-first year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, entitled "An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourteenth "year of His Majesty's reign, entitled 'An Act for making more effectual "provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America,' "and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province"—and according to his discretion, then and there declared, that he reserved the aforesaid Bills for the signification of our pleasure thereon. NOW KNOW YE, that the aforesaid Bills having been laid before Us in Council, We have been pleased to Assent to the same—And We do by these Presents,

according to the provisions of the said Act, passed in the Thirty-first year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, Assent thereto, of which all our loving subjects will take notice, and govern themselves, accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir George Arthur, K.C.H., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this Twentieth day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-eight, and in the First year of our Reign.

C. A. HAGERMAN, *Attorney General.*

D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

Copy of a Despatch from Lord Glenelg to the Earl of Durham, dated 21st April, 1838.

Downing Street, 21st April, 1838.

My Lord,

I have the Honour herewith to transmit to your Lordship the Instructions under Her Majesty's Signet Manual accompanying your Lordship's Commission as Governor of Lower and Upper Canada; you will perceive that they recognize certain Instructions addressed to the late Earl Dalhousie, which appear to have been transcribed with little Variation from the Conquest of the Province of Quebec till Lord Dalhousie's Appointment, and to have been referred to during the whole of that Period as the Rule for the Guidance of all subsequent Governors. Those Instructions, however, have in many respects become obsolete and inapplicable to the present Condition of the Canadian Provinces, and in some respects are at variance with the Law; in referring your Lordship to them Her Majesty has consequently instructed you to observe them only so far as they are exempt from Objections of this Nature.

The more obvious and as it would seem the more convenient Course being that of a complete Revision of the Instructions, in order to adapt them to the existing Law and Condition of the Canadas, I should have thought it my Duty to complete such a Revision before your Lordship's Assumption of the Government, had it not appeared that no such Change could be made at the present moment without prejudicing some of the more important Questions which await your Lordship's Investigation, and the future Decision of the Queen and of Parliament. It appears to me, therefore, in the Choice of Difficulties, that the least inconvenient Course would be that of adhering to the Practice observed ever since Lord Dalhousie's Appointment, by referring you to the standing Instructions under which he acted, so far as the Law or the actual State of the Canadas may admit of the Observance and Execution of them. Your Lordship will find that this Qualification will in may respects prevent your adopting those standing Instructions as the Guide of your official Conduct. I would especially notice Three Topics to which this Remark applies: First, the old standing Instructions are at variance with the Rules which have been followed for the last Six Years respecting the Alienation of the unsettled Lands of the Crown; those Rules as laid down by the Earl of Ripon must be considered as in full Force; Secondly, the old standing Instructions suppose the Existence of the Constitution of 1791, and therefore are to that Extent inapplicable to the present State of *the Law* in the Lower Province; Thirdly, the old standing Instructions

having been framed before the passing of the Law for the Relief of the Roman Catholics from the Disabilities under which they formerly laboured in this Country are in many Particulars conceived in a Spirit opposed to the Principles of Religious Toleration as now understood and practised.

It is almost superfluous to observe that to this Extent they must be regarded as obsolete.

Subject to these and to some less considerable Exceptions of the same Kind, the old standing Instructions will be found by your Lordship to be a valuable Guide upon various Topics of general and permanent Policy, to which your Attention will be called in the Administration of the Government of the Canadian Provinces.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) GLENELG.

The Earl of Durham, G.C.B., &c., &c., &c.

PROCLAMATION.

(14 May, 1838.)

By His Excellency Sir George Arthur, Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, Major General Commanding Her Majesty's Forces therein, &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS, the devoted loyalty of the great body of Her Majesty's Subjects in this Province, enabled the Government to suppress speedily the late wicked Insurrection, into which a number of Her Majesty's Subjects, formerly faithful and well-affected, had been misled by the artifices of unprincipled and designing men.

AND WHEREAS, in accordance with Her Majesty's most Gracious desire, and with the disposition in which Justice is constantly administered under the British Crown, the Offenders have been as mercifully dealt with as a due regard to the future peace of this Province and to the protection of its inhabitants would allow, and after a careful consideration of the charges advanced against those persons who have been imprisoned in the Gaol of the Home District charged with having been implicated in the Rebellion, and after anxiously weighing the circumstances of each case, and the former character and conduct of the person charged, I have, with the concurrence of the Executive Council for the affairs of this Province, extended pardon and forbearance to many, who will in consequence be still suffered to continue inhabitants of the Colony.

I Do Now Therefore, call upon Her Majesty's good and faithful Subjects to unite with the Government in calming, as much as possible, those feelings of indignation and displeasure which the late wicked attempt has so naturally excited, and by the exercise of a kind and generous forbearance, to suffer their misguided fellow Subjects to return as speedily and entirely as may be to the peaceful and confident enjoyment of those blessings, which by their folly and misconduct they had endeavoured to destroy.

And it is earnestly hoped that all who upon this occasion have experienced the merciful forgiveness of their Government, may hereafter so demean themselves as to shew their just and grateful sense of the Royal clemency—that they may imitate in future the loyal fidelity of those by whose brave and active exertions the late Insurrection was so promptly suppressed; and that by their dutiful obedience to the Laws, and their orderly and inoffensive conduct, they may leave no occasion to their Government or to their fellow Subjects, to regret the lenient course which has been adopted towards them.

And I Do Hereby assure all the good and worthy inhabitants of this Province, that Her Majesty is deeply sensible of the excellent conduct which has so honourably distinguished them during the trials to which they have been exposed; and that if ever again their peace shall be disturbed by domestic or foreign enemies, they may rely upon receiving the utmost support of their Sovereign and of the British Nation.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Toronto, this Fourteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-eight, and of Her Majesty's Reign the First.

G. A.

By Command of His Excellency,
C. A. HAGERMAN, *Attorney General.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir George Arthur, Lieutenant Governor, issued on the Fifteenth day of May, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-eight, the Provincial Parliament stands further Prorogued until the Second day of July next ensuing.

PROCLAMATION.

(17 May, 1838.)

G. ARTHUR.

VICTORIA. By the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, at a Session of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of our Province of Upper Canada, begun and holden at our City of Toronto, in our said Province, on the Eighth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-six, and prorogued on the Fourth day of March following, in the Seventh year of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, the following Bill, entitled, "An Act to provide for the disposal of the Public Lands in this Province, and for other purposes therein mentioned," was passed in the Legislative Council and Assembly, and was at the prorogation of the said Session, on the Fourth day of March aforesaid, presented to our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, for our Assent thereto, who, in pursuance of the authority vested in our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, by a certain Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, passed in the Thirty-first year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, entitled, "An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourteenth year of His Majesty's reign, entitled, 'An Act for making more effectual provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec, in North America,' and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province," and according to his discretion then and there declared, that he reserved the aforesaid Bill for the signification of our pleasure thereon. NOW KNOW YE, that the aforesaid Bill having been laid before Us, in Council, We have been pleased to Assent to the same. And We Do, by these presents, according to the provisions of the said Act, passed in the Thirty-first year of the reign of His late Majesty George the Third, Assent thereto, of which all our loving subjects will take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—

Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir George Arthur, K.C.H., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this Seventeenth day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-eight, and in the First year of our Reign.

G. A.

By Command of His Excellency,
C. A. HAGERMAN, *Attorney General.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

A PROCLAMATION.

(29 May, 1838.)

DURHAM.

By His Excellency The Right Honourable John George, Earl of Durham, Viscount Lambton, &c., &c., Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, one of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and Governor General, Vice Admiral, and Captain General of all Her Majesty's Provinces within, and adjacent to, the Continent of North America, &c., &c., &c.

THE QUEEN, having been graciously pleased to entrust to Me the Government of British North America, I have this day assumed the administration of affairs.

In the execution of this important duty, I rely with confidence on the cordial support of all Her Majesty's Subjects—as the best means of enabling Me to bring every question affecting their welfare to a successful issue,—especially such as may come under my cognizance as Her Majesty's High Commissioner.

The honest and conscientious advocates of Reform, and of the amelioration of defective Institutions, will receive from Me, without distinction of Party, Races or Politics, that assistance and encouragement which their patriotism has a right to command, from all who desire to strengthen and consolidate the connexion between the Parent State and these important Colonies; but the disturbers of the Public Peace, the Violaters of the Law, the enemies of the Crown, and of the British Empire, will find in Me an uncompromising opponent, determined to put in force against them all the powers, civil and military, with which I have been invested.

In one Province the most deplorable events have rendered the suspension of its representative Constitution, unhappily, a matter of necessity—and the Supreme Power has devolved on me.

The great responsibility which is thereby imposed on Me, and the arduous nature of the functions which I have to discharge, will naturally make me most anxious to hasten the arrival of that period, when the Executive Power shall again be surrounded by all the Constitutional checks of free, liberal, and British Institutions.

On you—the People of British America—on your conduct, and the extent of your co-operation with Me, will mainly depend whether that event shall be delayed, or immediate. I therefore invite from you the most free, unreserved communications. I beg you to consider Me as a Friend, and arbitrator, ready at all times to listen to your wishes, complaints and grievances, and fully determined to act with the strictest impartiality.

If you, on your side, will abjure all party, and sectarian animosities, and unite with Me in the blessed work of Peace and Harmony, I feel assured that I can lay the foundations of such a system of Government, as will pro-

tect the rights and interests of all classes—allay all dissensions—and permanently establish, under Divine Providence, that Wealth, Greatness and Prosperity, of which such inexhaustible elements are to be found in these fertile countries.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle of St. Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in the said Province of Lower Canada, the Twenty-ninth day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-eight, and in the First year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By Command,
CHARLES BULLER, *Chief Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(31 May, 1838.)

BY His Excellency SIR GEORGE ARTHUR, Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, Major General Commanding Her Majesty's Forces therein, &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS information has this day been received, that on the Thirtieth day of May, instant, the British Steam-boat *Sir Robert Peel*, while lying peaceably at an American Island, was treacherously attacked by a body of armed ruffians from the American Shore, set fire to and burned; the passengers, amongst whom were defenceless females, wantonly and brutally insulted; and a large amount of money and other property on board the said Boat was either plundered or destroyed: AND WHEREAS, the said robbery and outrage cannot fail to excite feelings of the utmost indignation in the minds of Her Majesty's Subjects, who may be induced thereby to resort to acts of retaliation for the redress of injury, without properly considering, that it belongs to the Government of Her Majesty to claim that redress, and to the Government of the United States to see that it be promptly rendered.

The Steam-boat *Sir Robert Peel*, with the persons and property on board, lay at a wharf on the shore of a friendly Power, in the confidence of that security which every civilized Nation extends over the Subjects and Property of Foreigners, within its territory, in times of peace, and free commercial intercourse.

The Government of the United States, it may be confidently expected, will vindicate the national honour: and feel deeply the insult which this act of savage and cowardly violence, committed in the dead of night, has inflicted upon their Nation. They will not and cannot, with any regard to National character, delay to bring the criminals to punishment, or to render to the injured Subjects of Her Majesty, redress—though it be too late, in this instance, to offer them protection.

The demeanour and conduct of the population of this Province has been that of a people resting securely upon the sanctity of Law, and the regular exercise of the power of the Great Empire of which they form a part; and accordingly, even during rebellion, and foreign invasion, this Country has not been disgraced by any scenes of individual violence or revenge, on the part of its loyal inhabitants. The character which has thus been gained to this Province, has commanded the admiration of the British people—demonstrated the proud superiority of British Institutions—and is too valuable to be sacrificed in its smallest part, for the sudden gratification of indignant feelings, however justly they may have been aroused.

I therefore express to Her Majesty's faithful and loyal Subjects, my entire confidence in their dignified forbearance, and that the British Flag, which has been so nobly defended by them, will not now be stained by having outrage or insult offered to the persons or property of Foreigners within its territory, and under its protection.

It need not be said to men who understand the character and institutions of England—that injury offered to one Subject, is felt by all—and that the mutual ties of duty and affection, which bind a free and loyal people and their Sovereign together, give the strength of the whole Empire to an injured individual. This consideration is all that is necessary to restrain a loyal community within becoming bounds, and to insure their leaving to their Government that claim for redress which this unprovoked outrage imperatively demands.

Until the American Government shall have taken such measures as will ensure the lives and property of British Subjects within the territory of the United States from spoliation and violence, the utmost guard and caution is required on the part of Masters of Steam-boats, and other vessels, in entering American harbours; as it is but too plain, that at present the Subjects of Her Majesty may be sometimes placed in the power of a lawless banditti, when they imagine themselves within the protection and authority of a friendly Government.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Toronto, this Thirty-first day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-eight, and of Her Majesty's Reign the First.

G. ARTHUR.

By Command of His Excellency,
C. A. HAGERMAN, *Attorney General.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

A PROCLAMATION.

ONE THOUSAND POUNDS REWARD!

DURHAM. (2 June, 1838.)

By His Excellency the Right Honourable JOHN GEORGE, EARL OF DURHAM, Viscount Lambton, &c., &c., Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, one of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and Governor General, Vice Admiral, and Captain General of all Her Majesty's Provinces within, and adjacent to, the Continent of North America, &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS information has been received by Me, that on the Twenty-ninth day of May last, at a certain Island called "Wells' Island," in the River Saint Lawrence, within the territory of the United States of America, a body of armed men, at midnight, seized upon a certain Steam-vessel called the *Sir Robert Peel*, belonging to certain Subjects of HER MAJESTY, in the Province of Upper Canada, then moored at the said Island, to which she had resorted in the peaceable prosecution of her accustomed voyage, for the purpose of taking in fuel; and having with violence driven the passengers and crew of the said Steam-boat upon the said Island, deliberately plundered, burnt and destroyed the said Steam-boat; AND WHEREAS, many of the said passengers were females, and were thus assailed with a total disregard of their sex and their condition at that hour of the night, thereby greatly aggravating the outrage; AND WHEREAS, the due protection of Her Majesty's Subjects, and the demands of Justice, imperatively require that

the perpetrators of such a crime should not escape unpunished; AND WHEREAS, with that object I am desirous of co-operating with, and giving every facility to the Authorities of the United States: NOW KNOW ALL MEN by these Presents, that I do hereby promise the sum of ONE THOUSAND POUNDS, to any person or persons who shall identify, and bring to conviction, before any competent tribunal, any person actually engaged in, or directly aiding and abetting the perpetration of this last-mentioned outrage.

To allay the alarm which has again unhappily disturbed the peace of the Frontier of the Province of Upper Canada, I hereby proclaim to the Subjects of Her Majesty residing therein, my determination to secure their present and permanent protection, by the employment of every means at the disposal of Her Majesty's Government—for which purpose a sufficient Military Force will be immediately concentrated on such points as shall best protect the frontier line from all aggression on the peaceable inhabitants of these Provinces: I shall also lose no time in appealing to the Government of the United States, to vindicate its own honour, by avenging the insult which has been offered to their authority by a band of lawless pirates, and repairing the wrongs which have been inflicted on Her Majesty's Subjects.

Pending such appeal, I earnestly exhort all Her Majesty's Subjects, notwithstanding the aggravated provocation they have received, carefully to abstain from any act of retaliation which may expose them to the imputation of a disregard of their own honour, by a violation of the international rights of adjoining Powers.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle of St. Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in the said Province of Lower Canada, the Second day of June, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-eight, and in the First year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By Command.

CHARLES BULLER, *Chief Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(9 June, 1838.)

G. ARTHUR.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come,—Greeting:

WHEREAS the House belonging to Charles Prior, Esquire, of Goderich, in the County of Huron, in our said Province of Upper Canada, was consumed by fire, on the night of Monday the 16th day of April, now last past; and there is reason to believe that the fire did not happen accidentally, but was the work of an Incendiary: NOW KNOW YE, that a reward of

ONE HUNDRED POUNDS

will be paid to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the discovery and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the above crime; and a Free Pardon will also be granted to any accomplice therein, not being the actual Incendiary or immediate Procurer, so giving such information.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir George Arthur, K.C.H., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces

therein, at Toronto, this Ninth day of June, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-eight, and in the first year of our Reign.

G. A.

By Command of His Excellency,

C. A. HAGERMAN, *Attorney General.*

D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(18 June, 1838.)

DURHAM.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Charles Buller, Greeting:

WHEREAS it is highly expedient and desirable, that the disposal of the extensive tracts of Waste Lands, the property of the Crown, in our Provinces of Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and our Islands of Prince Edward and Newfoundland, should be placed upon such a footing as may most effectually conduce to the increase of population and wealth in the said Provinces and Islands, and the general prosperity thereof, and in particular to greatly increased emigration from the Mother Country, both of capitalists and labourers, as permanent settlers, to the end that while the vast but imperfectly developed resources of the said Provinces and Islands should, as soon as possible, be made fully productive, a more intimate connection between Britain and her Colonial Empire, in North America, founded on common interests, and productive of mutual advantages, may be established and permanently secured; AND WHEREAS, We have ordered and directed each of our Lieutenant Governors of our Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and our Islands of Prince Edward and Newfoundland, respectively, to affix the Great Seal of our Province or Island, to which each is respectively Lieutenant Governor, to a Commission addressed by Us to you, to the like effect, and containing the like powers and authorities for inquiry, touching the Waste Lands, the property of the Crown, in each such Province or Island respectively, as are hereinafter contained: KNOW YE, therefore, that We, reposing great trust in your zeal, ability and discretion, have nominated, constituted and appointed, and by these Presents, do nominate, constitute and appoint, You, the said Charles Buller, to proceed, with the utmost dispatch, to enquire into the past and present methods of disposing of Waste Lands, Woods, Forests, and other Domains and Hereditaments, the property of the Crown, in our Province of Upper Canada, and to collect information respecting the operation thereof, in regard to the advancement of our said Province, and in particular to the promotion of emigration thereto from the Mother Country: And our further will and pleasure is, that you, after due examination of the premises, do and shall, as soon as conveniently may be, report to Us, under your hand and seal, what you shall find touching or concerning the premises, upon such enquiry as aforesaid; and also that you shall suggest such alterations and modifications of the laws and regulations at present in force as may appear likely to promote the objects aforesaid: And for the better discovery of the truth in the premises, We do, by these Presents, give and grant to you, full power and authority to call before you, such and so many of the Officers of the Crown Lands Department, and Agents for Emigrants in our said Province of Upper Canada, and such other

Officers of the Crown, and other persons, as you shall judge necessary, by whom you may be the better informed of the truth in the premises; and to enquire of the premises, and every part thereof, by all other lawful ways and means whatsoever: And We do also give and grant to you, full power and authority to cause all and singular the Officers aforesaid, in our said Province of Upper Canada, or any other person or persons, having in their custody any records, orders, regulations, books, papers or other writings, relating to or in anywise connected with the premises, to bring and produce the same before you, And for your assistance in the due execution of this our Commission, We do hereby authorize you to nominate and appoint such person or persons as you shall think fit, to be Assistant Commissioner or Assistant Commissioners, for the purposes aforesaid, or any of them, and to delegate to him or them such and so many of the powers hereinbefore vested in you as may seem expedient: And our will is, and we do hereby direct and ordain, that the person or persons so nominated by you, shall possess and exercise any powers and authorities so as aforesaid delegated to him or them, in as full and ample a manner as the same are possessed and may be exercised by you, under the authority of these Presents. And We do hereby further authorize and empower you, at your discretion, to appoint such person as Secretary to this our Commission, as to you shall seem proper, and to frame such temporary rules, orders and regulations, with regard to the manner of disposing of such Crown Lands in our said Province of Upper Canada, as may to you appear expedient, and from time to time, at such like discretion, to alter and vary the same, due regard being had in all such rules, orders and regulations, to any Provincial Act or Acts, and to any Royal Instructions now in force in our said Province of Upper Canada, touching or concerning the disposal of the said Waste Lands, or any part thereof. And we do hereby further authorize and empower you, to give instructions to the several Officers of the Crown Lands Department, and Agents for Emigrants, in our said Province, as to the performance of the duties of their respective offices, subject, nevertheless, to all such Provincial Acts or Royal Instructions as aforesaid, which Instructions shall be in all respects binding upon the Officer or Officers to whom the same shall be respectively addressed.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province of Upper Canada to be hereunto affixed:—Witness our right trusty and right well beloved John George, Earl of Durham, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, one of our Most Honourable Privy Council, and Governor General, Vice Admiral, and Captain General of all our Provinces within, and adjacent to the Continent of North America, &c., &c., &c., at our Castle of St. Lewis, in our City of Quebec, in our said Province of Lower Canada, this Eighteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-eight, and in the First year of our Reign.

CHARLES BULLER, *Chief Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(22 June, 1838.)

By His Excellency SIR GEORGE ARTHUR, Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, Major General Commanding Her Majesty's Forces therein, &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS on the morning of the 21st of this present month of June, a large body of armed men assembled in the Township of Pelham, in the

Niagara District, and attacked and plundered a house in that neighbourhood, of a large sum of money, and other property, and fired upon and overpowered a small detachment of the Embodied Militia there stationed. And Whereas information has been received by me, that certain evil-disposed persons, connected with the Brigands who have of late molested and disturbed the peace of the American and British frontiers, have crossed the Niagara River, and that they lurk and secret themselves in parts of the District of Niagara, with the knowledge and connivance of some of the disaffected resident inhabitants. And Whereas it is necessary for the peace and security of the District of Niagara, that the ingress and egress of idle and evil-minded persons should be restrained and prevented, and that the perpetrators of the above outrage, and their abettors, should be brought to condign punishment. I Do Therefore strictly order and command all Officers, Magistrates, and others whom it may concern, that no person be permitted to land upon or leave the shore, on the British side of the Niagara River, coming from or going to the United States Territory, unless he shall give a full and reasonable account of himself, and shew that he is coming or going in the prosecution of his lawful affairs and business, which person shall be furnished with a passport, to secure him from further hindrance or molestation. And I Do Hereby earnestly call upon all Magistrates, Officers, and other loyal Subjects of the Queen, for their best united exertions in restoring, the peace and tranquility of the Province, in the prevention of crime and disorder, and in the apprehension of the guilty; and I assure them of every support and assistance which may be required for these purposes, to the utmost extent of the Civil and Military powers which Her Majesty has been pleased to place in my hands.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Toronto, this Twenty-second day of June, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-eight, and of Her Majesty's reign the Second.

Geo. Arthur.

By Command of His Excellency,
C. A. Hagerman, *Attorney General.*
D. Cameron, *Secretary.*

Proclamation.

(23 June, 1838.)

By His Excellency Sir George Arthur, Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, Major General Commanding Her Majesty's Forces therein, &c., &c., &c.

Whereas the body of armed Rebels, under the command of one James Morreau, who, on the morning of the 21st of this present month, attacked a small advanced post of the Queen's Lancers, by whom they were most gallantly resisted, have already fled from the Militia Forces sent in pursuit of them, and are seeking to escape the consequences of disturbing the peace and tranquility of this Province, and of their infatuated and futile attempts to subvert our Institutions. And Whereas these parties have held out expectations of aid and reinforcements from the inhabitants of the United States—not reflecting that there are thousands of British-born Subjects, who, though Emigrants to that country, preserve their attachment to their native land and to their Sovereign, and who are ready, should occasion require them, to rush forward to support the Government, and put down any insurrection here. And Whereas some of these insurgents have already been taken, and from the arrangements now made, and from the spirit and

zeal displayed in their pursuit by the loyal inhabitants of the country—their escape is rendered almost impossible. And Whereas there is reason to fear that some persons, through ignorance, and others from disaffection may harbour, conceal or assist, these fugitives in their endeavours to escape from justice; Now I do hereby offer a Reward of Five Hundred Pounds, to any person or persons who shall apprehend the said James Morreau, and cause him to be brought to justice—and a Free Pardon will be given to any of his followers, not being ringleaders, nor having committed any murder, who shall arrest and deliver up the said James Morreau. And I Do caution all persons not to harbour, conceal or in any manner to assist, these Rebels and fugitives, since by so doing, they will commit a high crime, involving consequences of the most severe and penal character. And I Do further express my warmest thanks and acknowledgments to Her Majesty's loyal and faithful Subjects, whose exertions against these criminals have rendered their efforts vain, and have compelled them to flight and dispersion—hereby assuring them that I am using every power at my command for their safeguard and protection, and for the bringing to immediate justice the invaders of their Country.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Drummondville, this Twenty-third day of June, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-eight, and of Her Majesty's reign the Second.

Geo. Arthur.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. H. Draper, *Solicitor General.*

Proclamation.

(2 July, 1838.)

Whereas atrocious outrages and aggressions have recently been made by brigands from the State of Michigan upon persons and property on the river St. Clair within this Province; and whereas further and other attacks are apprehended from similar hordes of brigands at various points on this frontier; and whereas it is necessary for the peace and security of the Western District, and of the Province generally, that the ingress and egress of suspicious-looking persons should be restrained and prevented, and that the perpetrators of the above outrages, and their abettors, should be brought to condign punishment.

Now, therefore, we do hereby order all ferrymen, peace officers, and also all good subjects of Her Majesty, and all others whom it may concern, to see that no person be permitted to land upon or leave the shore on the British side of the Detroit River, or the St. Charles River, or the waters of the Western District, coming from or going to the United States territory, unless he shall give a full, satisfactory, and reasonable account of himself, and show that he is coming or going in the prosecution of his lawful affairs and business, which person shall be furnished with a passport, if demanded, to secure him from further hindrance or molestation, such passport to be signed by a magistrate, militia commissioned officer, or a peace officer.

And we do further order and require all peace officers, and the good and loyal subjects of Her Majesty, on all parts of the coast of the Western district, to seize and bring to the towns of Sandwich or Amherstburg all boats, scows, canoes, and other craft found therein, (except ferry-boats regularly and lawfully established,) so that the same may be secured, collected, and placed under military or militia guards, (the intercourse between the United States and this Province being now entirely limited to the regu-

lar ferries,) and no person is either to pass or re-pass without undergoing a strict examination.

And we do further order that this proclamation shall continue in force from this day, and until the pleasure of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be known thereon.

Given under our hands, at Sandwich, this 2d day of July, in the year of our Lord 1838, and in the Second year of Her Majesty's Reign.

(Signed) JOHN PRINCE, J.P.W.D. JAMES DOUGALL, J.P.W.D.
PRIDEAUX GIRTY, J.P.W.D. F. BABY, J.P.W.D.
J. WOODS, J.P.W.D. ROBERT MERCER, J.P.W.D.
C. ELIOT, J.P.W.D. JOHN A. WILKINSON, J.P.W.D.
WM. ANDERSON, J.P.W.D. M. ELLIOT, J.P.W.D.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, TORONTO, 9 July, 1838.

I have laid before His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor your letter of the 3rd instant, and the Proclamation of the Magistrates of the Western district which accompanied it.

His Excellency has been pleased to express his deep sense of the zeal and activity of yourself and fellow-justices in your efforts to defend that portion of the Province from hostile incursions, and to apprehend such persons as have invaded the country, and committed acts of violence and aggression therein.

I am further directed to inform you, that measures are now in progress for bringing to summary justice such of these parties as have been taken, and also for ascertaining how those of them who have fled to the United States may be claimed, and brought back here to answer for their crimes.

These measures, added to the precautionary and defensive arrangements already adopted by the employment of an armed steamer in addition to the Thames, and of two or three gun-boats, on Lake Erie, render it unnecessary, in the opinion of His Excellency, to carry into operation the Proclamation of the Magistrates, excepting so far as taking every means to prevent the escape of any of these marauders who are still in the country, or of apprehending such individuals who may be reasonably suspected of designs dangerous to the public peace. These matters are entirely in the discretion of the justices, in the exercise of which His Excellency desires to express the fullest confidence in those gentlemen.

Should circumstances unhappily render a check upon the intercourse with the United States more pressingly necessary, His Excellency will, in the exercise of the authority entrusted to him, take the proper measure for effecting it, as this is a matter clearly beyond the authority of the local Magistrates, and resting only in the hands of the Executive Government of the Province.

I have, etc.,
(Signed) JOHN MACAULAY.

John Prince, Esq., &c., &c., &c.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir George Arthur, Lieutenant Governor, bearing date the Thirtieth day of June, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-eight, the Provincial Parliament stands further Prorogued until the Sixth day of August next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir George Arthur, Lieutenant Governor, bearing date the Thirty-first day of July, in the year

of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-eight, the Provincial Parliament stands further Prorogued until the Fifteenth day of September next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir George Arthur, Lieutenant Governor, bearing date the Eighth day of September, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-eight, the Provincial Parliament stands further Prorogued until the Twenty-fifth day of October, next ensuing.

PROCLAMATION.

(1 Oct., 1838.)

GEO. ARTHUR.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come,—Greeting:

WHEREAS the Barn and Stable, together with the Cellar under the Barn, filled with Grain, Hay, Implements of Husbandry, Lumber, Shingles, and various other articles, belonging to Charles Prior, of the Town of Goderich, in the County of Huron, in our said Province, Esquire, were consumed by fire, and utterly destroyed, on the night of Friday, the Fourteenth day of September, now last past; and there is reason to believe that the fire did not happen accidentally, but was the work of an incendiary. NOW KNOW YE, that a reward of Two Hundred Pounds will be paid to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the discovery and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the above crime; and a Free Pardon will also be granted to any accomplice therein, not being the actual Incendiary, or immediate Procurer, so giving such information.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir George Arthur, K.C.H., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this First day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-eight, and in the Second year of our Reign.

G. A.

By Command of His Excellency in Council,
C. A. HAGERMAN, *Attorney General.*
JOHN MACAULAY, *Private Secretary.*

A PROCLAMATION.

(9 Oct., 1838.)

By His Excellency the Right Honourable JOHN GEORGE, EARL OF DURHAM, Viscount Lambton, &c., &c., Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, one of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and Governor General, Vice Admiral, and Captain General of all Her Majesty's Provinces within, and adjacent to, the Continent of North America, &c., &c., &c., &c.

In conformity with one of its provisions, I have this day proclaimed the Act 1 & 2 Victoria, chap. 112, entitled "An Act for indemnifying those

who have issued or acted under certain Parts of a certain Ordinance, made under colour of an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled 'An Act to make temporary Provision for the Government of Lower Canada.' "

I have also to notify the disallowance of Her Majesty of the Ordinance 2d Victoria, chap. 1, entitled, "An Ordinance to provide for the Security of the Province of Lower Canada."

I cannot perform these official duties without at the same time informing you, the people of British America, of the course which the measures of the Imperial Government and Legislature make it incumbent on me to pursue. The mystery which has heretofore too often, during the progress of the most important affairs, concealed from the people of these colonies, the intentions, the motives, and the very actions of their rulers, appears to me to have been one of the main causes of the numerous errors of the Government, and the general dissatisfaction of the people. Undesirable at any time, such concealment on the part of one entrusted with the supreme authority in the present crisis of your affairs, would be most culpable and pernicious. With a people from whom I have had so many and such gratifying proofs of warm and confiding attachment, I can have no reserve. And my implicit reliance on your loyalty and good sense will justify me in making you acquainted with what it most imports you to know.

It is the more necessary for me thus to act, because, when I first entered upon this Government, I explained to you, in a Proclamation issued immediately on my arrival on these shores, the nature of the powers vested in me, and the principles on which it was my intention to exercise them. Now, therefore, that I am about to return to England, I feel it to be my bounden duty to state to you, as fully and as frankly, the reasons which have induced me to lay down powers rendered inadequate to the carrying into effect those or any other principles of government.

I did not accept the Government of British North America, without duly considering the nature of the task which I imposed on myself, or the sufficiency of my means for performing it. When Parliament concentrated all legislative and executive power in Lower Canada in the same hands, it established an authority, which, in the strictest sense of the word, was despotic. This authority Her Majesty was graciously pleased to delegate to me. I did not shrink from assuming the awful responsibility of power thus freed from constitutional restraints, in the hope, that by exercising it with justice, with mildness, and with vigour, I might secure the happiness of all classes of the people, and facilitate the speedy and permanent restoration of their liberties. But I never was weak enough to imagine that the forms by which men's rights are wisely guarded in that country where freedom has been longest enjoyed, best understood, and most prudently exercised, could be scrupulously observed in a society almost entirely disorganized by misrule and dissension. I conceived it to be one of the chief advantages of my position, that I was enabled to pursue the great ends of substantial justice and sound policy, free and unfettered. Nor did I ever dream of applying the theory or the practice of the British Constitution to a country whose constitution was suspended; where all representative government was annihilated, and the people deprived of all control over their own affairs; where the ordinary guarantees of personal rights had been in abeyance during a long subjection to Martial Law, and a continued suspension of the Habeas Corpus; where there neither did exist, nor had for a long time existed, any confidence in the impartial administration of justice in any political case.

To encourage and stimulate me in my arduous task, I had great and worthy objects in view. My aim was to elevate the Province of Lower

Canada to a thoroughly British character, to link its people to the sovereignty of Britain, by making them all participators in those high privileges, conducive at once to freedom and order, which have long been the glory of Englishmen. I hoped to confer on an united people, a more extensive enjoyment of free and responsible government, and to merge the petty jealousies of a small community, and the odious animosities of origin, in the higher feelings of a nobler and more comprehensive nationality.

To give effect to these purposes it was necessary that my powers of government should be as strong as they were extensive, that I should be known to have the means of acting as well as judging for myself, without a perpetual control by distant authorities. It were well indeed if such were the ordinary tenure of government in colonies, and that your local administration should always enjoy so much of the confidence of those with whom rests the ultimate decision of your affairs, that it might ever rely on being allowed to carry out its policy to completion, and on being supported in giving effect to its promises and its commands. But in the present posture of your affairs, it was necessary that the most unusual confidence should accompany the delegation of a most unusual authority; and that in addition to such great legal powers, the Government here should possess all the moral force that could be derived from the assurance that its acts would be final, and its engagements religiously observed. It is not by stinted powers, or dubious authority, that the present danger can be averted, or the foundation laid of a better order of things.

I had reason to believe that I was armed with all the power which I thought requisite by the commissions and instructions under the Royal Sign Manual, with which I was charged as Governor General and High Commissioner, by the authority vested in me and my Council by the Act of the Imperial Legislature, and by the general approbation of my appointment, which all parties were pleased to express. I also trusted that I should enjoy, throughout the course of my administration, all the strength which the cordial and steadfast support of the authorities at home can alone give to their distant officers; and that even party feeling would refrain from molesting me whilst occupied in maintaining the integrity of the British Empire.

In these just expectations I have been painfully disappointed. From the very commencement of my task, the minutest details of my administration have been exposed to incessant criticism, in a spirit which has envinced an entire ignorance of the state of this country, and of the only mode in which the supremacy of the British Crown can here be upheld and exercised. Those who have in the British Legislature systematically depreciated my powers, and the Ministers of the Crown, by their tacit acquiescence therein, have produced the effect of making it too clear that my authority is inadequate for the emergency important which was brought under the notice of the authorities at home, has been annulled; and the entire policy, of which that act was a small though essential part, has thus been defeated.

The disposal of the political prisoners was from the first a matter foreign to my mission. With a view to the more easy attainment of the great objects contemplated, that question ought to have been settled before my arrival. But as it was essential to my plans for the future tranquility and improvement of the colony, that I should commence by allaying prosecution, and to provide for the present security of the province by removing the most dangerous disturbers of its peace. For these ends the ordinary tribunals, as a recent trial has clearly shown, afforded me no means. Judicial proceedings would only have agitated the public mind afresh; would have put in evi-

dence the sympathy of a large portion of the people for rebellion; and would have given to the disaffected generally a fresh assurance of immunity from political guilt. An acquittal in the face of the clearest evidence, which I am justified in having anticipated as inevitable, would have set the immediate leaders of the insurrection at liberty, absolved from crime, and exalted in the eyes of their deluded countrymen, as the innocent victims of an unjust imprisonment, and a vindictive charge. I looked upon these as mischiefs which I was bound to avert by the utmost exercise of the powers entrusted to me. I could not, without trial and conviction, take any measures of a purely penal character; but I thought myself justified in availing myself of an acknowledgment of guilt, and adopting measures of precaution against a small number of the most culpable or most dangerous of the accused. To all the rest I extended a complete amnesty.

Whether a better mode of acting could have been devised for the emergency, is now immaterial. This is the one that has been adopted; the discussion which it at first excited had passed away; and those who were once most inclined to condemn its leniency had acquiesced in, or submitted to it. The good effects which must necessarily have resulted from any settlement of this difficult question, had already begun to show themselves. Of these the principal were, the general approval of my policy by the people of the United States, and the consequent cessation of American sympathy with any attempt to disturb the Canadas. This result has been the most gratifying to me, inasmuch as it has gone far towards a complete restoration of that good-will between you and a great and kindred nation which I have taken every means in my power to cultivate, and which I earnestly intreat you to cherish, as essential to your peace and prosperity.

It is also very satisfactory to me to find that the rectitude of my policy has hardly been disputed at home, and that the disallowance of the Ordinance proceeds from no doubt of its substantial merits, but from the importance which has been attached to a supposed technical error in the assumption of a power, which, if I had it not, I ought to have had.

The particular defect in the Ordinance which has been made the ground of its disallowance was occasioned, not by my mistaking the extent of my powers, but by my reliance on the readiness of Parliament to supply their insufficiency in case of need. For the purpose of relieving the prisoners from all apprehensions of being treated as ordinary convicts, and the loyal inhabitants of the province from the dread of their immediate return, words were inserted in the Ordinance respecting the disposal of them in Bermuda, which were known to be inoperative. I was perfectly aware that my powers extended to landing the prisoners on the shores of Bermuda, but no further. I knew that they could not be forcibly detained in that island without co-operation of the Imperial Legislature. That co-operation I had a right to expect, because the course I was pursuing was pointed out in numerous acts of the Imperial and Provincial Legislatures, as I shall have occasion hereafter most fully to prove. I also did believe that, even if I had not the precedents of these Acts of Parliament, a Government and a Legislature anxious for the peace of this unhappy country, and for the integrity of the British Empire, would not sacrifice to a petty technicality the vast benefits which my entire policy promised, and had already in a great measure secured. I trusted they would take care that a great and beneficent purpose should not be frustrated by any error, if error there was, which they could rectify, or the want of any power which they could supply; finally, that if they found the Ordinance inoperative, they would give it effect; if illegal, that they would make it law.

This small aid has not been extended to me, even for this great object; and the usefulness of my delegated power expires with the loss of that support from the supreme authority which could alone sustain it. The measure now annulled was but part of a large system of measures which I promised when I proclaimed the amnesty. When I sought to obliterate the traces of recent discord, I pledged myself to remove its causes—to prevent the revival of a contest between hostile races—to raise the defective institutions of Lower Canada to the level of British civilization and freedom; to remove all impediments to the course of British enterprise in this province, and promote colonization and improvement in the others, and to consolidate these general benefits on the strong and permanent basis of a free, responsible, and comprehensive Government.

Such large promises could not have been ventured without a perfect reliance on the unhesitating aid of the supreme authorities. Of what avail are the purposes and promises of a delegated power, whose acts are not respected by the authority from which it proceeds? With what confidence can I invite co-operation, or impose forbearance, whilst I touch ancient laws and habits, as well as deep-rooted abuses, with the weakened hands that have ineffectually essayed but a little more than the ordinary vigour of the police of troubled times?

How am I to provide against the immediate effects of the disallowance of the Ordinance? That Ordinance was intimately connected with other measures which remain in unrestricted operation. It was coupled with Her Majesty's proclamation of amnesty; and as I judged it becoming, that the extraordinary Legislature of Lower Canada should take upon itself all measures of rigorous precaution, and leave to Her Majesty the congenial office of using her Royal prerogative for the sole purpose of pardon and mercy, the proclamation contained an entire amnesty, qualified only by the exceptions specified in the Ordinance. The Ordinance has been disallowed, and the proclamation is confirmed. Her Majesty having been advised to refuse her assent to the exceptions, the amnesty exists without qualification. No impediment therefore exists to the return of the persons who had made the most distinct admission of guilt, or who had been excluded by me from the Province on account of the danger to which its tranquility would be exposed by their presence; and none can now be enacted, without the adoption of measures alike repugnant to my sense of justice and of policy. I cannot recall the irrevocable pledge of Her Majesty's mercy. I cannot attempt to evade the disallowance of the Ordinance, by re-enacting it under the disguise of an alteration of the scene of banishment, or of the penalties of unauthorized return. I cannot, by a needless suspension of the Habeas Corpus, put the personal liberty of every man at the mercy of the Government, and declare a whole province in immediate danger of rebellion, merely in order to exercise the influence of a vague terror over a few individuals.

In these conflicting and painful circumstances, it is far better that I should at once and distinctly announce my intention of desisting from the vain attempt to carry my policy and system of administration into effect with such inadequate and restricted means. If the peace of Lower Canada is to be again menaced, it is necessary that its Government should be able to reckon on a more cordial and vigorous support at home than has been accorded to me. No good that may not be expected from any other Government in Lower Canada, can be obtained by my continuing to wield extraordinary legal powers of which the moral force and consideration is gone.

You will easily believe that, after all the exertions which I have made, it is with feelings of deep disappointment that I find myself thus suddenly

deprived of the power of conferring great benefit on that province to which I have referred; of reforming the administration system there, and eradicating the manifold abuses which had been engendered by the negligence and corruption of former times, and so lamentably fostered by civil dissensions, I cannot but regret being obliged to renounce the still more glorious hope of employing unusual legislative powers in the endowment of that province with those free municipal institutions, which are the only basis of local improvement and representative liberty, of establishing a system of general education, of revising the defective laws which regulate real property and commerce, and of introducing a pure and competent administration of justice. Above all, I grieve to be thus forced to abandon the realization of such large and solid schemes of colonization and internal improvement, as would connect the distant portions of these extensive colonies, and lay open the unwrought treasures of the wilderness to the wants of British industry and the energy of British enterprise.

For these objects I have laboured much, and have received the most active, zealous, and efficient co-operation from the able and enlightened persons who are associated with me in this great undertaking. Our exertions, however, will not, cannot be thrown away. The information which we have acquired, although not as yet fit for the purposes of immediate legislation, will contribute to the creation of juster views as to the resources, the wants, and the interests of these colonies, than ever yet prevailed in the mother country. To complete and render available those materials for future legislation, is an important part of the duties which, as High Commissioner, I have yet to discharge, and to which I shall devote the most anxious attention.

I shall also be prepared, at the proper period, to suggest the constitution of a form of government for Her Majesty's dominions on this continent, which may restore to the people of Lower Canada all the advantages of a representative system, unaccompanied by the evils that have hitherto proceeded from the unnatural conflicts of parties; which may safely supply any deficiencies existing in the Governments of the other colonies; and which may produce throughout British America a state of contented allegiance, founded, as colonial allegiance ever must be, on a sense of obligation to the parent state.

I fervently hope that my usefulness to you will not cease with my official connexion. When I shall have laid at Her Majesty's feet the various high and important commissions with which Her Royal favour invested me, I shall still be enabled as a Peer of Parliament to render you efficient and constant service in that place where the decisions that affect your welfare are in reality made. It must be, I humbly trust, for the advantage of these provinces, if I can carry into the Imperial Parliament a knowledge, derived from personal inspection and experience, of those interests upon which some persons there are too apt to legislate in ignorance or indifference, and can aid in laying the foundation of a system of general government, which, while it strengthens your permanent connexion with Great Britain, shall save you from the evils to which you are now subjected by every change in the fluctuating policy of distant and successive administrations.

Given under my hand and seal at arms, at the Castle of St. Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in the said Province of Lower Canada, the 9th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1838, and in the Second year of Her Majesty's Reign.

(By Command,)

CHARLES BULLER, *Chief Secretary.*

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir George Arthur, Lieutenant Governor, bearing date the Twenty-second day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-eight, the Provincial Parliament stands further Prorogued until the Fourth day of December next ensuing.

PROCLAMATION.

(22 Oct., 1838.)

GEO. ARTHUR.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come,—Greeting:

WHEREAS in cases arising out of the late unhappy revolt, and in the course of the administration of justice against persons implicated therein, it has been our anxious desire to extend our Royal mercy and forgiveness to our deluded and misguided Subjects, to the utmost limits compatible with the public peace, and the security of our loyal and faithful people: AND WHEREAS, in furtherance of our desire to extend our Royal clemency as above declared, we have heretofore granted our pardon to numerous offenders who have been convicted, and have also forborne to prosecute others who had rendered themselves, by their misconduct, liable to punishment; and we being resolved still further to extend our Royal clemency, and to make a final declaration of our will and pleasure with respect to all such of our Subjects as are, or have been in any way implicated in the said revolt, we have this day issued our several Royal Proclamations, in pursuance of an Act of our Provincial Parliament of our said Province of Upper Canada, passed in the first year of our Reign, entitled, "An Act for the more speedy "attainder of persons indicted for High Treason, who have fled from this "Province, or who remain concealed therein to escape from justice"—calling upon and requiring such of our Subjects as have been indicted for the crime of High Treason, and who have withdrawn themselves from the Province, for the causes in the said Act mentioned, to surrender themselves to justice, that their several cases may undergo legal investigation and final adjudication.

And we do now make known and declare to all our Subjects who have not been indicted for any Treason, Misprision of Treason, or Treasonable offence, or who are not now in custody, charged, or liable to be charged with Treason, invasion, or hostile incursion into this Province, or who being charged with either of the said offences, have made their escape from any of our Gaols, or other places of confinement, that they may return to their homes, and that no prosecution for or on account of any offence by them done or committed, and in any way relating to, or connected with the said revolt, shall be instituted or continued, but that all such prosecutions shall terminate and be for ever void, hereby freely offering to all those of our Subjects who may have been implicated in the said revolt, (excepting as aforesaid) our gracious amnesty, pardon and forbearance, for and on account of such offences, (excepting as aforesaid) and our Royal assurance, that, relying on their future loyalty and good conduct, they shall be received under our protection, absolved and released from all punishment or prosecution, as herein above declared.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—

Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir George Arthur, K.C.H., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this Twenty-second day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-eight, and in the Second year of our Reign.

GEO. ARTHUR.

By Command of His Excellency in Council,
C. A. HAGERMAN, *Attorney General.*
R. A. TUCKER, *Secretary and Registrar.*

PROCLAMATION.

(22 Oct., 1838.)

GEO. ARTHUR.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come,—Greeting:

WHEREAS by an Act passed by our Provincial Parliament of our Province of Upper Canada, on the Sixth day of March, in the First year of our Reign, entitled "An Act to provide for the more speedy attainder of "persons indicted for High Treason, who have fled from this Province, or "remain concealed therein, to escape from justice," it is enacted and provided, "That from and after the passing of the said Act, in case any indict-"ment shall be found by a Grand Jury, at and before any Court of com-"petent jurisdiction in our said Province, against any person or persons, for "High Treason, Misprision of Treason, or Treasonable practices, and when "the Sheriff shall make return to any Warrant or Capias that may issue "thereupon, that such persons, or any of them, is or are not to be found in "his District, it shall and may be lawful for our Governor of our said Pro-"vince, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, immediately upon "the making of such return, to issue a Proclamation, to be published not "less than six weeks in the Upper Canada Gazette, calling upon and re-"quiring the person or persons against whom any such indictment or indict-"ments shall have been found, to surrender himself or themselves to the "custody of the Sheriff of the District within which the Court before whom "such indictment or indictments were found was held, by a day to be "within the said Proclamation named, such day not to be less than three "calendar months from the first publication of such Proclamation in the "said Gazette; and if such person or persons should not, by the day in such "Proclamation named, surrender themselves to the custody of the said "Sheriff, and submit to justice, then and in such case, they and every of "them, against whom such indictment or indictments should be found as "aforesaid, after the day in such Proclamation named for the surrender of "them and every of them as aforesaid, should stand and be adjudged at-"tainted of the crime expressed and set forth in such indictment or indict-"ments, and should suffer and forfeit as a person attainted of such crime by "the laws of our said Province ought to suffer and forfeit." AND WHEREAS at a Special Session of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, begun and holden at the City of Toronto, in the Home District of our said Province of Upper Canada, *Indictments* were found by a Grand Jury of the said Home District, against *John Rolph*, late of the City of Toronto, in the Home District, and Province aforesaid, Physician; *William Lyon Mackenzie*, late of the City of Toronto, in the Home District, and Province aforesaid, Printer; *Silas Fletcher*, late of the Township of East Gwillimbury, in the

Home District, and Province aforesaid, Yeoman: *Jacob Rymal*, late of the Township of Barton, in the District of Gore, and Province aforesaid, Yeoman; *Richard Graham*, late of the Township of East Gwillimbury, in the Home District, and Province aforesaid, Yeoman; *Jeremiah Graham*, late of the Township of East Gwillimbury, in the Home District, and Province aforesaid, Yeoman; *John Mantack*, late of the City of Toronto, in the Home District, and Province aforesaid, Labourer; *Joseph Borden*, late of the Township of King, in the Home District and Province aforesaid, Yeoman; *David Gibson*, late of the Township of York, in the Home District, and Province aforesaid, Land Surveyor; *Landon Wurtz*, late of the Township of Pickering, in the Home District, and Province aforesaid, Labourer; *James Marshall*, late of the Township of Whitchurch, in the Home District, and Province aforesaid, Store-keeper; *Alum Marr*, late of the Township of Markham, in the Home District, and Province aforesaid, Yeoman; *Joseph Clarkson*, late of the Township of Markham, in the Home District, and Province aforesaid, Yeoman; *Dudley Wilcox*, late of the Township of Markham, in the Home District, and Province aforesaid, Yeoman; *Edmond Quirk*, late of the Township of King, in the Home District, and Province aforesaid, Yeoman; *Thomas Brown*, late of the Township of King, in the Home District, and Province aforesaid, Yeoman: *Levi Parsons*, late of the Township of East Gwillimbury, in the Home District, and Province aforesaid, Yeoman; *Jesse Loyd*, late of Loyd Town, in the Home District, and Province aforesaid, Yeoman; *Aaron Munshaw*, late of the Township of Vaughan, in the Home District, and Province aforesaid, Yeoman; *Henry Stiles*, late of the Township of East Gwillimbury, in the Home District, and Province aforesaid, Yeoman; *William Fletcher*, late of the Township of East Gwillimbury, in the Home District, and Province aforesaid, Yeoman; *Daniel Fletcher*, late of the Township of East Gwillimbury, in the Home District, and Province aforesaid, Yeoman; *David McCarty*, late of the Township of York, in the Home District, and Province aforesaid, Yeoman; *Seth McCarty*, late of the Township of York, in the Home District, and Province aforesaid, Yeoman; *Nelson Gorham*, late of the Township of York, in the Home District, and Province aforesaid, Yeoman; *Alexander McLeod*, late of the Township of York, in the Home District, and Province aforesaid, Labourer: *Cornelius Willis*, late of the Township of York, in the Home District, and Province aforesaid, Yeoman; and *Erastus Clark*, late of the Township of York, in the Home District, and Province aforesaid, Yeoman, for the crime of High Treason, committed against us, in our said Province, by them and each of them, the said Court having competent jurisdiction in that behalf: And Whereas our Warrants, in due form of law, were issued by our Justices of our said Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, commanding our Sheriff of the Home District aforesaid, of our said Province, to take the bodies of them the said John Rolph, William Lyon Mackenzie, Silas Fletcher, Jacob Rymal, Richard Graham, Jeremiah Graham, John Mantack, Joseph Borden, Joshua Winn, David Gibson, Landon Wurtz, James Marshall, Alum Marr, Joseph Clarkson, Dudley Wilcox, Edmond Quirk, Thomas Brown, Levi Parsons, Jesse Loyd, Aaron Munshaw, Henry Stiles, William Fletcher, Daniel Fletcher, David McCarty, Seth McCarty, Nelson Gorham, Alexander McLeod, Cornelius Willis, and Erastus Clark, and each of them, and bring them and each of them before our said Justices, to answer respectively to the said indictments so found against them and each of them: And Whereas our said Sheriff hath returned to our said Justices, by whom the Warrants aforesaid were in manner aforesaid issued, that the said John Rolph, William Lyon Mackenzie, Silas Fletcher, Jacob Rymal, Richard Graham, Jeremiah

Graham, John Mantack, Joseph Borden, Joshua Winn, David Gibson, Landon Wurtz, James Marshall, Alum Marr, Joseph Clarkson, Dudley Wilcox, Edmond Quirk, Thomas Brown, Levi Parsons, Jesse Loyd, Aaron Munshaw, Henry Stiles, William Fletcher, Daniel Fletcher, David McCarty, Seth McCarty, Nelson Gorham, Alexander McLeod, Cornelius Willis, and Erastus Clark, were not, nor was any or either of them to be found within his said district, and that he could not, as by the said Warrants he was commanded, have the bodies of them the said John Rolph, William Lyon Mackenzie, Silas Fletcher, Jacob Rymāl, Richard Graham, Jeremiah Graham, John Mantack, Joseph Borden, Joshua Winn, David Gibson, Landon Wurtz, James Marshall, Alum Marr, Joseph Clarkson, Dudley Wilcox, Edmond Quirk, Thomas Brown, Levi Parsons, Jesse Loyd, Aaron Munshaw, Henry Stiles, William Fletcher, Daniel Fletcher, David McCarty, Seth McCarty, Nelson Gorham, Alexander McLeod, Cornelius Willis, and Erastus Clark, or any or either of them, to answer to the said indictments, as aforesaid, found against them and each of them, in manner and form aforesaid: Now KNOW YE, the said *John Rolph, William Lyon Mackenzie, Silas Fletcher, Jacob Rymal, Richard Graham, Jeremiah Graham, John Mantack, Joseph Borden, Joshua Winn, David Gibson, Landon Wurtz, James Marshall, Alum Marr, Joseph Clarkson, Dudley Wilcox, Edmond Quirk, Thomas Brown, Levi Parsons, Jesse Loyd, Aaron Munshaw, Henry Stiles, William Fletcher, Daniel Fletcher, David McCarty, Seth McCarty, Nelson Gorham, Alexander McLeod, Cornelius Willis*, and *Erastus Clark*, that by and with the advice of our Executive Council of our said Province of Upper Canada, in pursuance of the said Act of our Parliament of our said Province, *We do issue* this our *Royal Proclamation*, and *do hereby call* upon and require you, the said John Rolph, William Lyon Mackenzie, Silas Fletcher, Jacob Rymal, Richard Graham, Jeremiah Graham, John Mantack, Joseph Borden, Joshua Winn, David Gibson, Landon Wurtz, James Marshall, Alum Marr, Joseph Clarkson, Dudley Wilcox, Edmond Quirk, Thomas Brown, Levi Parsons, Jesse Loyd, Aaron Munshaw, Henry Stiles, William Fletcher, Daniel Fletcher, David McCarty, Seth McCarty, Nelson Gorham, Alexander McLeod, Cornelius Willis, and Erastus Clark, and each and every of you, to *Surrender yourselves* to the custody of our Sheriff of the Home District of our said Province, by the first day of February, next ensuing the first publication of this our Proclamation in the said Upper Canada Gazette, and submit to justice, hereby declaring and making known to you and each of you, that in default of your so surrendering, you and each of you shall suffer and forfeit, as persons attainted of the crime of High Treason by the laws of our said Province ought to suffer and forfeit.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir George Arthur, K.C.H., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this Twenty-second day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-eight, and in the Second year of our Reign. GEO. ARTHUR, *Lieutenant Governor.*

By Command of His Excellency in Council,

C. A. HAGERMAN, *Attorney General.*

R. A. TUCKER, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION. (22 Oct., 1838.)

GEO. ARTHUR.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come,—Greeting:

WHEREAS by an Act passed by our Provincial Parliament, of our Province of Upper Canada, on the Sixth day of March, in the First year of our Reign, entitled, "An Act to provide for the more speedy attainder of per-"sons indicted for High Treason, who have fled from this Province, or "remain concealed therein, to escape from Justice," it is enacted and provided, "That from and after the passing of the said Act, in case any Indict-"ment shall be found by a Grand Jury, at and before any Court of com-"petent jurisdiction in our said Province, against any person or persons for "High Treason, Misprision of Treason, or Treasonable Practices, and when "the Sheriff shall make return to any Warrant or Capias that may issue "thereupon, that such persons or any of them is or are not to be found "in his District, it shall and may be lawful for our Governor of our said "Province, by and with the advice and consent of our Executive Council, "immediately upon the making of such return, to issue a Proclamation, to "be published not less than six weeks in the Upper Canada Gazette, calling "upon and requiring the person or persons against whom any such indict-"ment or indictments shall have been found, to surrender himself or them-"selves to the custody of the Sheriff of the District within which the Court "before whom such indictment or indictments were found was held, by a "day to be within the said Proclamation named, such day not to be less "than three calendar months from the first publication of such Proclama-"tion in the said Gazette; and if such person or persons should not, by the "day in such Proclamation named, surrender themselves to the custody of "the said Sheriff, and submit to justice, then and in such case they and "every of them, against whom such indictment or indictments should be "found as aforesaid, after the day in such Proclamation named for the sur-"render of them and every of them as aforesaid, should stand and be ad-"judged attainted of the crime expressed and set forth in such indictment "or indictments, and should suffer and forfeit, as a person attainted of such "crime, by the laws of our said Province, ought to suffer and forfeit." AND WHEREAS at a Special Session of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, begun and holden at the Town of London, in the District of London, of our said Province of Upper Canada, *Indictments* were found by a Grand Jury of the said District of London, against *Charles Duncombe*, late of the Township of Burford, in the District of London, and Province aforesaid, Esquire; *James Dennis*, late of the Township of Norwich, in the District of London, and Province aforesaid, Yeoman; *Eliakim Malcolm*, late of the Township of Oakland, in the District of London, and Province aforesaid, Yeoman; *Peter Delong*, late of the Township of Norwich, in the District of London, and Province aforesaid, Yeoman; *Orsimus B. Clark*, late of the Township of Norwich, in the District of London, and Province aforesaid, Merchant; *Lyman Davis*, late of the Township of Malahide, in the District of London, and Province aforesaid, Labourer; *Henry Fisher*, late of the Township of Bayham, in the District of London, and Province aforesaid, Yeoman; *James Malcolm*, late of the Township of Oakland, in the District of London, and Province aforesaid, Yeoman, *Pelham C. Teeple*, late of the Township of Oxford West, in the District of London, and Province aforesaid, Yeoman; *Norris Humphrey*, late of the Township of Bayham, in the District of London, and Province aforesaid, Merchant, *Jesse Paulding*, late of the Township of Bayham, in the District of London, and Province aforesaid, Innkeeper; *Joel P. Doan*, late of the Township of Yarmouth, in the District of London, and Province aforesaid, Tanner; *Joshua G. Doan*, late of the Township of Yarmouth, in the District of London, and Province aforesaid, Tan-

ner; *John Talbot*, late of the Township of Yarmouth, in the District of London, and Province aforesaid, Gentleman; *Samuel Edison*, the younger, late of the Township of Bayham, in the District of London, and Province aforesaid, Inn-keeper; *Abraham Sutton*, late of the Township of Norwich, in the District of London, and Province aforesaid, Yeoman; *Moses Chapman Nickerson*, late of the Township of Woodhouse, in the District of Talbot, and Province aforesaid, Yeoman; *George Lawton*, late of the Township of Yarmouth, in the District of London, and Province aforesaid, Yeoman; *John Massacre*, late of the Township of Townsend, in the District of Talbot, and Province aforesaid, Yeoman; *Elisha Hall*, late of the Township of Oxford West, in the District of London, and Province aforesaid, Yeoman; and *Solomon Hawes*, late of the Township of Yarmouth, in the District of London, and Province aforesaid, Yeoman; for the crime of *High Treason*, committed against Us, in our said Province, by them and each of them; the said Court having competent jurisdiction in that behalf. And Whereas our Warrants, in due form of law, were issued by our Justices of our said Court of Oyer and Terminer, and Gaol Delivery, commanding our Sheriff of the District of London, of our said Province, to take the Bodies of them the said Charles Duncombe, James Dennis, Eliakim Malcolm, Peter Delong, Orsimus B. Clark, Lyman Davis, Henry Fisher, James Malcolm, Pelham C. Teeple, Norris Humphrey, Jesse Paulding, Joel P. Doan, Joshua G. Doan, John Talbot, Samuel Edison (the younger), Abraham Sutton, Moses Chapman Nickerson, George Lawton, John Massacre, Elisha Hall, Solomon Hawes, and each of them; and bring them and each of them before our said Justices, to answer respectively to the said Indictments so found against them and each of them. And Whereas our said Sheriff hath returned to our said Justices, by whom the warrants aforesaid were in manner aforesaid issued, that the said Charles Duncombe, James Dennis, Eliakim Malcolm, Peter Delong, Orsimus B. Clark, Lyman Davis, Henry Fisher, James Malcolm, Pelham C. Teeple, Norris Humphrey, Jesse Paulding, Joel P. Doan, Joshua G. Doan, John Talbot, Samuel Edison (the younger), Abraham Sutton, Moses Chapman Nickerson, George Lawton, John Massacre, Elisha Hall, Solomon Hawes, were not, nor was any or either of them to be found within his said District, and that he could not, as by the said Warrant he was commanded, have the bodies of them the said Charles Duncombe, James Dennis, Eliakim Malcolm, Peter Delong, Orsimus B. Clark, Lyman Davis, Henry Fisher, James Malcolm, Pelham C. Teeple, Norris Humphrey, Jesse Paulding, Joel P. Doan, Joshua G. Doan, John Talbot, Samuel Edison (the younger), Abraham Sutton, Moses Chapman Nickerson, George Lawton, John Massacre, Elisha Hall, Solomon Hawes, or any or either of them, to answer to the said Indictments as aforesaid, found against them and each of them, in manner and form aforesaid. Now Know Ye, the said *Charles Duncombe, James Davis, Eliakim Malcolm, Peter Delong, Orsimus B. Clark, Lyman Davis, Henry Fisher, James Malcolm, Pelham C. Teeple, Norris Humphrey, Jesse Paulding, Joel P. Doan, Joshua G. Doan, John Talbot, Samuel Edison* (the younger), *Abraham Sutton, Moses Chapman Nickerson, George Lawton, John Massacre, Elisha Hall, Solomon Hawes*, and each and every of you, to *Surrender yourselves* to the custody of our Sheriff of the District of London, aforesaid, of our said Province, by the First day of February next ensuing the first publication of this our Proclamation in the said Upper Canada Gazette, and submit to justice; hereby declaring and making known to you and each of you, that in default of your so surrendering, you and each of you shall suffer and forfeit as persons attainted of the crime of High Treason, by the laws of our said Province, ought to suffer and forfeit.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir George Arthur, K.C.H., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this Twenty-second day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-eight, and in the Second year of our Reign.

GEO. ARTHUR, *Lieutenant Governor.*

By Command of His Excellency in Council,
C. A. HAGERMAN, *Attorney General.*
R. A. TUCKER, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(22 Oct., 1838.)

GEO. ARTHUR.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come,—Greeting:

WHEREAS by an Act passed by our Provincial Parliament, of our Province of Upper Canada, on the Sixth day of March, in the First year of our Reign, entitled, "An Act to provide for the more speedy attainder of per-"sons indicted for High Treason, who have fled from this Province, or "remain concealed therein, to escape from Justice," it is enacted and provided, "That from and after the passing of the said Act, in case any Indict-"ment shall be found by a Grand Jury, at and before any Court of com-"petent jurisdiction in our said Province, against any person or persons for "High Treason, Misprision of Treason, or Treasonable Practices, and when "the Sheriff shall make return to any Warrant or Capias that may issue "thereupon, that such persons or any of them, is or are not to be found "in his District, it shall and may be lawful for our Governor of our said "Province, by and with the advice and consent of our Executive Council, "immediately upon the making of such return, to issue a Proclamation, to "be published not less than six weeks in the Upper Canada Gazette, calling "upon and requiring the person or persons against whom any such indict-"ment or indictments shall have been found, to surrender himself or them-"selves to the custody of the Sheriff of the District within which the Court "before whom such indictment or indictments were found was held, by a "day to be within the said Proclamation named, such day not to be less "than three calendar months from the first publication of such Proclama-"tion in the Gazette; and if such person or persons should not, by the "day in such Proclamation named, surrender themselves to the custody of "the said Sheriff, and submit to justice, then and in such case they and "every of them, against whom such indictment or indictments should be "found as aforesaid, after the day in such Proclamation named for the sur-"render of them and every of them as aforesaid, should stand and be ad-"judged attainted of the crime expressed and set forth in such indictment "or indictments, and should suffer and forfeit, as a person attainted of such "crime, by the laws of our said Province, ought to suffer and forfeit." AND WHEREAS, at a Special Session of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, begun and holden at the Town of Hamilton, in the District of Gore, of our said Province of Upper Canada, *Indictments* were found by a Grand *Jury of the said* District against *George Alexander Clark*, late of the Town-

ship of Brantford, in the District of Gore, and Province aforesaid, Merchant; *John Vanarnam*, late of the Township of Brantford, in the District of Gore, and Province aforesaid, Inn-keeper; *Michael Marcellus Mills*, late of the Town of Hamilton, in the District of Gore, and Province aforesaid, Merchant; *George Washington Case*, late of the Town of Hamilton, in the District of Gore, and Province aforesaid, Gentleman; *Joseph Fletcher*, late of the Township of Nassagiweya, in the District of Gore, and Province aforesaid, Yeoman; and *Angus McKenzie*, late of the Township of Nassagiweya, in the District of Gore, and Province aforesaid, Yeoman, for the crime of High Treason, committed against us, in our said Province, by them and each of them, the said Court having competent jurisdiction in that behalf: And Whereas our Warrants in due form of law were issued by our Justices of our said Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, commanding our Sheriff of the District of Gore aforesaid, of our said Province, to take the bodies of them, the said George Alexander Clark, John Vanarnam, Michael Marcellus Mills, George Washington Case, Joseph Fletcher, Angus McKenzie, and each of them, and bring them, and each of them, before our said Justices, to answer respectively to the said Indictments so found against them, and each of them: And Whereas, our said Sheriff hath returned to our said Justices, by whom the Warrants aforesaid were in manner aforesaid issued, that the said George Alexander Clark, John Vanarnam, Michael Marcellus Mills, George Washington Case, Joseph Fletcher, Angus McKenzie, were not, nor was any or either of them to be found within his said District; and that he could not, as by the said Warrants he was commanded, have the bodies of them, the said George Alexander Clark, John Vanarnam, Michael Marcellus Mills, George Washington Case, Joseph Fletcher, Angus McKenzie, or any or either of them, to answer to the said Indictments, as aforesaid found against them, and each of them, in manner and form aforesaid: Now Know Ye, the said *George Alexander Clark, John Vanarnam, Michael Marcellus Mills, George Washington Case, Joseph Fletcher*, and *Angus McKenzie*, that by and with the advice of our Executive Council of our said Province of Upper Canada, and in pursuance of the said Act of our Parliament of our said Province, We Do Issue this, our Royal Proclamation, and Do Hereby call upon and require you, the said George Alexander Clark, John Vanarnam, Michael Marcellus Mills, George Washington Case, Joseph Fletcher, Angus McKenzie, and each of you, to *Surrender yourselves* to the custody of our Sheriff of the District of Gore aforesaid, of our said Province, by the First day of February next, ensuing the first publication of this, our Proclamation, in the said Upper Canada Gazette, and submit to Justice; hereby declaring and making known to you, and each of you, that in default of your so surrendering, you and each of you, shall suffer and forfeit as persons attainted of the crime of High Treason, by the Laws of our said Province, ought to suffer and forfeit.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir George Arthur, K.C.H., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this Twenty-second day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-eight, and in the second year of our Reign.

Geo. Arthur, *Lieutenant Governor.*

By Command of His Excellency in Council,

C. A. Hagerman, *Attorney General.*

R. A. Tucker, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(22 Oct., 1838.)

GEO. ARTHUR.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come,—Greeting:

WHEREAS by an Act passed by our Provincial Parliament, of our Province of Upper Canada, on the Sixth day of March, in the First year of our Reign, entitled, "An Act to provide for the more speedy attainder of per-"sons indicted for High Treason, who have fled from this Province, or "remain concealed therein, to escape from Justice," it is enacted and provided, "That from and after the passing of the said Act, in case any Indict-"ment shall be found by a Grand Jury, at and before any Court of com-"petent jurisdiction in our said Province, or against any person or persons for "High Treason, Misprision of Treason, or Treasonable Practices, and when "the Sheriff shall make return to any Warrant or Capias that may issue "thereupon, that such persons or any of them is or are not to be found "in his District, it shall and may be lawful for our Governor of our said "Province, by and with the advice and consent of our Executive Council. "immediately upon the making of such return, to issue a Proclamation, to "be published not less than six weeks in the Upper Canada Gazette, calling "upon and requiring the person or persons against whom any such indict-"ment or indictments shall have been found, to surrender himself or them-"selves to the custody of the Sheriff of the District within which the Court "before whom such indictment or indictments were found was held, by a "day to be within the said Proclamation named, such day not to be less "than three calendar months from the first publication of such Proclama-"tion in the said Gazette; and if such person or persons should not, by the "day in such Proclamation named, surrender themselves to the custody of "the said Sheriff, and submit to justice, then and in such case they and "every of them, against whom such indictment or indictments should be "found as aforesaid, after the day in such Proclamation named for the sur-"render of them and every of them as aforesaid, should stand and be ad-"judged attainted of the crime expressed and set forth in such indictment "or indictments, and should suffer and forfeit, as a person attainted of such "crime, by the laws of our said Province, ought to suffer and forfeit." AND WHEREAS, at a Special Session of Oyer and Terminer, and Gaol Delivery, begun and holden at the Town of Niagara, in the District of Niagara, of our said Province of Upper Canada, *Indictments* were found by a Grand Jury of the said District of Niagara, against *Alonzo Merriman*, late of the Township of Pelham, in the District of Niagara aforesaid, Merchant; *Aaron Winchester*, late of the said Township of Pelham, Yeoman; *David Jennings*, late of the said Township of Pelham, Labourer; *Chester Jillet*, late of the Township of Pelham, Labourer, and *Thomas Lambert*, late of the Township of Gainsborough, in the District of Niagara aforesaid, Labourer, for the crime of *High Treason*, committed against us, in our said Province, by them and each of them, the said Court having competent jurisdiction in that behalf: AND WHEREAS, our Warrants, in due form of Law, were issued by our Justices of our said Court of Oyer and Terminer, and Gaol Delivery, commanding our Sheriff of the District of Niagara aforesaid, in our said Province, to take the bodies of them, the said Alonzo Merriman, Aaron Winchester, David Jennings, Chester Jillet, and Thomas Lambert, and each of them, and bring them and each of them, before our said

Justices, to answer respectively to the said Indictments, so found against them and each of them: AND WHEREAS our said Sheriff hath returned to our said Justices, by whom the Warrants aforesaid were in manner aforesaid issued, that the said Alonzo Merriman, Aaron Winchester, David Jennings, Chester Jillet, and Thomas Lambert, were not, nor was any or either of them to be found within his said District; and that he could not, as by the said Warrants he was commanded, have the bodies of them, the said Alonzo Merriman, Aaron Winchester, David Jennings, Chester Jillet, and Thomas Lambert, or any or either of them, to answer to the said Indictments as aforesaid, found against them, and each of them, in manner and form aforesaid: NOW KNOW YE, the said *Alonzo Merriman, Aaron Winchester, David Jennings, Chester Jillet,* and *Thomas Lambert,* that by and with the advice of our Executive Council, of our said Province of Upper Canada, and in pursuance of the said Act of our Parliament, of our said Province, We Do Issue this, our Royal Proclamation, and Do Hereby Call upon and require you, the said Alonzo Merriman, Aaron Winchester, David Jennings, Chester Jillet, and Thomas Lambert, and each and every of you, to *Surrender* yourselves to the custody of our Sheriff of the District of Niagara aforesaid, of our said Province, by the First day of February next, ensuing the first publication of this our Proclamation in the said Upper Canada Gazette, and submit to Justice: hereby declaring and making known to you, and each of you, that in default of your so surrendering, you and each of you, shall suffer and forfeit as persons attainted of the crime of High Treason, by the Laws of our said Province, ought to suffer and forfeit.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir George Arthur, K.C.H., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this Twenty-second day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-eight, and in the Second year of our Reign.

GEO. ARTHUR, *Lieutenant Governor.*

By Command of His Excellency in Council,
C. A. HAGERMAN, *Attorney General.*
R. A. TUCKER, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(5 Nov., 1838.)

By His Excellency SIR GEORGE ARTHUR, K.C.H., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, Major General Commanding Her Majesty's Forces therein, &c., &c., &c.

LOYAL INHABITANTS OF UPPER CANADA!

Upon my arrival among you, early in the present year, bearing with me Her Majesty's Commission to administer this Government, I found you just recovering from the excitement that had naturally been produced by the then recent attempts of some infatuated and desperate individuals, both within and without the Province, to involve your Country in the horrors of a Civil War; and to subvert those long-cherished Institutions, which your conduct has proved that you prize as the first of blessings—and are ever ready to maintain, at the hazard of your lives.

The alacrity with which you came forward in defence of those Institutions, and the valour with which—unaided by any Military force—you overcame the united efforts of Treason, and of lawless aggression, have, in-

deed, nobly won for you the approbation of your Gracious Sovereign, and the admiration of your fellow-Subjects in every part of the wide-extended British Empire.

In that admiration, even when far distant from you, I participated most warmly; and it was a source of high gratification to me to be selected as Her Majesty's Representative among a people who had thus eminently distinguished themselves.

It is not my purpose to enter here into a review of the circumstances which, before my arrival, had disturbed your peace, and compelled you to defend, in arms, your dearest rights. It is necessary, however, that I should briefly advert to subsequent occurrences; in order to show you how unceasing my desire has been, whilst extending to the criminal authors of the past disturbances the utmost lenity that prudence would permit, to tranquilize your feelings, and to provide for your security.

The insurrectionary movements in this Province having been completely quelled by your activity and energy, the object of first importance that presented itself to my consideration, on assuming the charge of the Government, was the treatment to be pursued towards those who, either on their own confession, or after the most impartial trials, had been convicted of the Highest Offence of which man, as a member of society, can be guilty: and in accordance both with the humane views of Her Majesty's Government and with my own desire of tempering Justice with Mercy, I suffered the extreme penalty of the Law to be inflicted only on Two of the most prominent and guilty members of the late rebellion, trusting that such an awful example might be sufficient to impress on the crime of Treason its proper stamp: and that a graduated scale of punishment, adapted as nearly as possible to the circumstances of the several cases, might safely be resorted to in other instances.

The petitions for mercy; the assurances of contrition; the promises of amendment, and the professions of revived feelings of loyalty which poured in upon me, from or on behalf of those who had yielded to false representations, and had thus incurred the forfeiture of their lives, warrant me in concluding that this manifestation of mercy, on the part of the Executive, would have been attended with all the salutary effects anticipated from it, had not the same unjustifiable interference, by a portion of the inhabitants of a neighbouring Country, in your affairs, which had so culpably contributed to the former disturbances, partially re-kindled the flame that was about to expire, and engendered a delusive expectation that, by means of co-operation from without, a more successful effort might be made by the traitorous and disloyal, to shake off their allegiance to their Sovereign.

In pursuance of their nefarious designs, a fresh invasion of your soil was attempted by a few worthless Refugees in conjunction with a lawless banditti, whose immediate object was the plunder and devastation of the Province, whilst their ulterior hope was to rend for ever the tie which binds it to the Parent State.

Thus called on again to arm in defence of everything dear to you, your success in repelling this second act of aggression was not less signal than it had been in your quick suppression of the previous insurrection: nor were your gallantry, your loyalty and your humanity, less conspicuously displayed, than they had already been on that memorable occasion.

In the disposal of the prisoners taken at this period, circumstances presented themselves which rendered it my duty to persevere in the lenient course which Her Majesty's advisers had before prescribed: and on an occasion calling as loudly for some example of rigour, as any that has pro-

bably ever occurred in the annals of mankind, capital punishment was inflicted in One Solitary Instance only.

It might reasonably have been expected, after the repeated failure of the attempts of the confederates to effect their revolutionary objects—after the continued clemency of the Executive— and after your praiseworthy forbearance from acts of vengeance or retaliation, that not only all thought of further hostility against you would have been abandoned in hopeless despair, but that a better tone of feeling would have succeeded.

The comparative state of tranquility, which followed the last abortive attempt at invasion, did in fact encourage me to hope that peace, with general harmony and good feeling, would soon be restored to the Province. To my deep disappointment, however, I have learnt from various sources, more or less authentic, that, regardless of the friendly relations subsisting between Her Majesty's Government and that of the United States, and stimulated by the worst passions and motives, a number of American Citizens, along our frontier, have formed a secret combination for another invasion of these Provinces, and that preparations on an extensive scale, for carrying this unprincipled enterprize into execution are, at this moment, in active progress.

It is further stated, that the members of this unholy union communicate by certain mystic signs—that they are possessed of considerable resources—that they have amongst them some individuals of influence; and are one and all bound by an unlawful oath to plunder you of your property—to destroy your Institutions—and to sever your connexion with the Mother Country.

Though large allowances are to be made for exaggerated or interested statements; and though it is known that the traitorous within, and their partizans without, are mutually deceiving each other, and are falsely using the names of individuals of station and respectability, in order to give some colouring to their wicked conspiracy—yet I deem it proper to promulgate, that such information has reached me, as calls for the adoption of precautionary measures, for averting, if possible, an impending mischief, or for promptly defeating it, should it actually occur.

Relying on the amity and good faith of the American Government, I have made to it, through the medium of Her Majesty's Minister at Washington, such representations as will, I trust, ensure its immediate and decisive interference, in suppressing these outrageous proceedings of its border citizens.

I have likewise written to the Officers of the United States Army, commanding on the frontier, whose honourable profession, and personal characters, claim our confidence, urging them vigorously to second the efforts of their Government, by the employment of every means that may be at their disposal.

It is but reasonable, also, when the base design of unprovoked aggression shall become more generally known throughout the Union, that I should look with full confidence to the great body of its respectable citizens, to rescue their country from the lasting discredit that would be entailed on it by the actual commission of the hostile acts contemplated by a licentious portion of its population, and the proceedings incident to which tend so fatally to interrupt that good understanding between the inhabitants of the two Countries, which their mutual interests, cemented by the endearing bond of a Common Origin, should lead them strictly to maintain.

But, after all, it is less to the interposition of Others than to Ourselves—supported as we are by a just cause, and protected, as we may still confidently hope to be, by a righteous Providence—that we must look for safety.

With this view I have directed, in addition to the Regular Force already in the Province, that several Regiments of your gallant Militia shall be again embodied; and that their services shall be engaged for a continuous period of eighteen months. I have further authorized the assembling, for a shorter period, of other Corps of Militia in various places: and it is with much satisfaction that I am enabled to add, that many of these brave men have already promptly enrolled themselves.

On the Magistracy, and other influential classes, I implicitly depend for that important aid which it is so much in their power, and which they have always shewn themselves so ready to afford. I exhort them to direct their attention to the channels through which information respecting the designs of our enemies may be derived; to guard against delusive statements; and to act with calmness, judgment and decision, in the preservation of the public peace. I call also upon those who have so recently experienced the lenity of the Executive, to evince their gratitude for the large measure of mercy extended to them, and to prove the sincerity of their professions of repentance for their former errors.

Nor can I let pass this opportunity of earnestly cautioning you, against the hasty adoption of opinion injurious to your confidence in the sincere intentions of the Government on the all-important subject of Religious Instruction. While I am most anxious to secure to you, and your children, this inestimable blessing, it is not my wish to see a dominant Church established over you, or the members of one religious community either rendered subject to the spiritual jurisdiction, or called upon to contribute to the temporal support of another. And I trust that any misapprehension on this subject will be removed when I declare to you my conviction, that no such result can or will flow from any measure of Church appropriation which has been hitherto made, and still less from the course of policy which it is my intention to recommend in this matter.

Apparent as it may be to every one, that our security will chiefly depend on the preservation of perfect harmony and concord among ourselves, I cannot refrain, on an occasion like the present, from offering a few observations on this all-important subject. In every community, differences, resulting from opposition of interests—diversity of taste—and conscientious scruples in matters of religion, will necessarily exist: and these when restrained within those bounds which the principles of Christianity enjoin, may exist in times of peace and tranquillity, without much prejudice to the general interests of society. It is even possible that they may, in some instances, tend indirectly to Promote them. But when the plunder of our property, and the total overthrow of our venerable Constitution, have become the "latest dream at night, and the earliest vision of the morning," with a few desperate Traitors, leagued with a numerous Banditti on our Frontier, it is the part of prudence, no less than of duty, to lay aside all differences on minor matters, and to unite hand and heart in the defence of everything that is dear to us. I do, therefore, most earnestly and most affectionately advise and recommend you, to bury as much as possible those recollections of past events, which may tend to keep alive angry feelings towards those of your fellow-Subjects, who, having once strayed from the path of duty, may now be sincerely desirous of returning to it—to avoid all irritating discussions—and to drown all differences in a common regard for the public safety. Let the only contest between us henceforth be, who shall shew himself the best man, and the most loyal Subject.

Inhabitants of Upper Canada! It is not to rouse your patriotism and loyalty—since they, I know, require no stimulant—but rather to allay *any undue* apprehension, or excessive excitement, which rumour may have

produced, that I now address you: and in requiring you to be prepared to repel, with steady heart, and ready hand, the first aggression on the part of the lawless Brigands, who threaten your security, I can confidently assure you, that there are ample means at my disposal for your protection.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Toronto, this Fifth day of November, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-eight, and of Her Majesty's Reign the Second.

GEO. ARTHUR.

By His Excelency's Command,
C. A. HAGERMAN, *Attorney General.*
R. A. TUCKER, *Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PROCLAMATION.

(19 Nov., 1838.)

GEO. ARTHUR.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

WHEREAS on the night of Thursday, the fifteenth of this present month of November, a most atrocious murder was committed upon the person of Edgeworth Usher, of Milford Lodge, in the District of Niagara of our said Province, Esquire, by some person or persons at present unknown. Now KNOW YE, that a reward of

FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS,

Will be paid to any person or persons who shall cause the perpetrator or perpetrators of the said crime to be apprehended and brought before one of our Justices of the Peace, to answer for the same,—the said reward to be paid upon conviction of any one or more of the offenders.

In Testimony Whereof, we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed,—Witness, our trusty and well-beloved Sir George Arthur, K.C.H., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this nineteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, and in the second year of our reign.

G. A.

By Command of His Excellency,
C. A. HAGERMAN, *Attorney General.*
R. A. TUCKER, *Secretary.*

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir George Arthur, Lieutenant Governor, bearing date the twenty-seventh day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, the Provincial Parliament stands further prorogued until the fourteenth day of January next ensuing.

PROCLAMATION.

(3 Dec., 1838.)

By His Excellency SIR GEORGE ARTHUR, K.C.H. Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General Commanding Her Majesty's Forces therein, &c. &c. &c.

WHEREAS the dangerous and wicked conspiracies, and secret designs of a lawless and desperate band of traitors, and public enemies, against the peace and security of this Province, and its Inhabitants, has been, by the merciful interposition of Divine Providence, laid open and discovered, and a timely opportunity for preparation and defence has thus been mercifully afforded: And Whereas, a daring and atrocious invasion of a part of our Frontier has lately been repelled, not without the loss of valuable lives, and the suffering of a severe public calamity; but yet with the almost entire destruction or capture of the hostile Force, engaged in this treacherous and flagitious enterprise.

AND WHEREAS so signal a deliverance from one of the greatest calamities that can befall a country, whilst it naturally excites in the breast of the reflecting and pious Christian, sentiments of the most lively Gratitude and Praise to Almighty God, for His transcendent goodness and mercies, ought at the same time to inspire him with deep Sorrow and Contrition for those manifold offences against his Heavenly Benefactor, which he will justly regard as the principal cause of our having been recently placed in a situation of such peril and danger: I Have, Therefore, thought fit, by and with the advice of the Executive Council of this Province, to appoint Friday, the Fourteenth of this month, to be a day of Public Fasting and Humiliation, to be devoutly and religiously observed and spent by all Her Majesty's Loyal Subjects in Upper Canada, in unfeigned penitence for our numerous transgressions, and in fervent prayer and supplications to the Benevolent Ruler of the Universe, for the continuance of His gracious favour, protection and support: earnestly imploring Him to guard us alike from the machinations of Domestic Traitors, and Foreign Foes; to heal all our external and internal dissensions; and for our Divine Redeemer's sake, by the guidance of His Holy Spirit, to enable us, as a religious and united People, to amend whatever had heretofore been wrong in our conduct, and to serve Him faithfully for the time to come.

GIVEN under my Hand, and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Upper Canada the Third day of December, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-eight, and in the Second year of Her Majesty's Reign.

GEO. ARTHUR.

By His Excellency's Command.
R. A. TUCKER, *Secretary*.

PROCLAMATION.

(9 Dec., 1838.)

By His Excellency SIR GEORGE ARTHUR, K.C.H. Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General commanding Her Majesty's Forces therein, &c. &c. &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

WHEREAS it hath been humbly represented to me, that on Sunday, the fourth day of November, now last past, and also on Thursday, the eighth day, and Saturday, the tenth day of the same month of November, respectively, a most brutal outrage was committed on certain Property belonging to Thomas Rolph, of Ancaster, in the District of Gore, Esquire, and some valuable Mares belonging to the said Thomas Rolph, were wilfully and inhumanly mangled and destroyed, by some person or persons at present *unknown: Now Know Ye*, that for the better apprehending and bringing *to Justice the* perpetrator, or perpetrators of so heinous an offence:

I Do Hereby Offer a REWARD of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY POUNDS, to any person or persons who shall cause him, her or them, to be apprehended and brought before one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, to answer for the said crime: the said Reward to be paid upon conviction of any one or more of the offenders.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Toronto, this ninth day of December, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-eight, and in the second year of Her Majesty's Reign.

Geo. Arthur.

By Command of His Excellency.
C. A. Hagerman, *Attorney General.*
R. A. Tucker, *Secretary.*

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir George Arthur, Lieutenant Governor, bearing date the eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-nine, the Provincial Parliament stands further Prorogued until the twenty-third day of February next ensuing.

Proclamation.

(30 Jan., 1839.)

Geo. Arthur.

Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province; to our Provincial Parliament, at our City of Toronto, on Saturday, the twenty-third day of February, now next ensuing, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you.—Greeting:

Whereas by our Proclamation, bearing date the eighth day of January now last past, we thought fit to prorogue our Provincial Parliament to Saturday, the twenty-third day of February, now next ensuing, at which time, at our City of Toronto, you were held and constrained to appear.—Now Know Ye, that We taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council. to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these Presents enjoining you and each of you, that on Wednesday, the Twenty-seventh day of February, now next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament, at our City of Toronto, FOR THE ACTUAL DESPATCH OF PUBLIC BUSINESS, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary, herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed:—Witness our trusty and well-beloved Sir George Arthur, K.C.H., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this thirtieth day of January, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-nine, and in the second year of our reign.

G. A.

By Command of His Excellency in Council,
C. A. Hagerman, *Attorney General.*
R. A. Tucker, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(2 April, 1839.)

GEO. ARTHUR.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

WHEREAS it hath been humbly represented to us, that it would greatly facilitate and promote the ends of Commerce, and the welfare and prosperity of our loving Subjects, if the Town of *Maria-Town*, in the Township of Williamsburgh, and Eastern District of our Province of Upper Canada, were declared a *Port of Entry and Clearance*: THEREFORE KNOW YE, that by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of our said Province, and in pursuance of the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, in the third and fourth year of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, entitled, "An Act to regulate the trade of the British Possessions abroad,"—we have thought fit to appoint, and do hereby appoint, the *Town* of *Maria-Town* aforesaid, to be a *Port of Entry and Clearance*, for the Entry of Goods, brought or imported into this Province, from any adjoining Foreign Country.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed,—Witness our trusty and well-beloved Sir George Arthur, K.C.H., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this second day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-nine, and in the second year of our Reign.

G. A.

By Command of His Excellency in Council,
C. A. HAGERMAN, *Attorney General.*
R. A. TUCKER, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(4 June, 1839.)

G. ARTHUR.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

To our faithful and beloved Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province, to our Provincial Parliament, at our City of Toronto, on Thursday, the thirteenth day of June, instant, to be commenced, held, called, and elected, and to every of you.—Greeting:

WHEREAS our Provincial Parliament stands prorogued to Thursday, the thirteenth day of June, instant, at which time, at our City of Toronto, you were held and constrained to appear.—NOW KNOW YE, that We, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these Presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on Tuesday, the twenty-third day of July, now next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament, at our City of Toronto, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province of Upper Canada, *and therein to do* as may seem necessary, herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness, our trusty and well-beloved Sir George Arthur, K.C.H., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this fourth day of June, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-nine, and in the second year of our reign.

G. A.

By Command of His Excellency in Council,
C. A. HAGERMAN, *Attorney General.*
R. A. TUCKER, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(4 June, 1839.)

GEO. ARTHUR.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

WHEREAS it hath been humbly represented unto us, that it would greatly facilitate and promote the ends of Commerce, and the welfare and prosperity of our loving Subjects, if the Port of Port Credit, at the mouth of the River Credit, in the Township of Toronto, and Home District of our Province of Upper Canada, were declared a Port of Entry and Clearance: THEREFORE KNOW YE, that by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of our said Province, and in pursuance of the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, in the third and fourth years of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, entitled, "An Act to regulate the Trade of the British Possessions abroad"—we have thought fit to appoint, and do hereby appoint, the Port of Port Credit aforesaid, to be a Port of Entry and Clearance, for the Entry of Goods, brought or imported into this Province, from any adjoining Foreign Country.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well-beloved Sir George Arthur, K.C.H., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this fourth day of June, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-nine, and in the Second year of our Reign.

G. A.

By Command of His Excellency in Council,
C. A. HAGERMAN, *Attorney General.*
R. A. TUCKER, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(13 June, 1839.)

GEO. ARTHUR.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

WHEREAS on the night of Sunday the nineteenth day of May, now last past, the Barn and Out-houses belonging to Henry Miller, of the township of Willoughby in the District of Niagara, of our Province of Upper Canada, Farmer, were consumed by fire: And whereas on the night of Sunday the

twenty-sixth day of the same month of May, the Barn belonging to Henry Taylor, of the same place, Farmer, was also consumed by fire, and the Dwelling-house of the said Henry Taylor forcibly entered and robbed: And whereas there is reason to believe that the respective Fires did not happen accidentally, but were the work of Incendiaries: Now Know Ye, that a Reward of Five Hundred Pounds, will be paid in the following proportions, that is to say, the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds, will be paid to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the party or parties concerned in the destruction of the property belonging to the said Henry Miller: and the like sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds will be paid to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the party or parties concerned in the destruction and robbery of the property belonging to the said Henry Taylor.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed:—Witness our trusty and well-beloved Sir George Arthur, K.C.H., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this Thirteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-nine, and in the Second year of our Reign.

G. A.

By Command of His Excellency in Council,
C. A. Hagerman, *Attorney General.*
R. A. Tucker, *Secretary.*

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir George Arthur, Lieutenant Governor, bearing date the sixteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-nine, the Provincial Parliament stands further prorogued until the Second day of September, next ensuing.

Proclamation.

(1 Aug., 1839.)

Geo. Arthur.

Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

Whereas Benjamin Lett, by whom, as there is great reason to believe, Edgeworth Usher, Esquire, was, in the month of November last, cruelly murdered, has been lately seen at or near Cobourg, in the District of Newcastle: Now Know Ye, that a Reward of Five Hundred Pounds, will be paid to any person or persons, who shall apprehend and deliver into safe custody the said Benjamin Lett, that he may be brought to trial for the atrocious Felony wherewith he is charged.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well-beloved Sir George Arthur, K.C.H., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this first day of August, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-nine, and in the Third year of our Reign.

G. A.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. H. Draper, *Solicitor General.*
R. A. Tucker, *Secretary.*

Lett is a man about 27 years of age; about 5 feet 11 inches high; rather slim; sandy hair and whiskers; very red face: light skinned; very large muscular hands; round, long and very white fingers; light blue eyes, and remarkably penetrating. Had on a black fur hat, rather high crowned, and broad brim; blue coat, straight body, with black velvet collar, and a hole in the edge of the left lapelle, which shewed the lining; dark mixed pantaloons, and laced boots; dark clouded vest, with light spots on it, and figured metal buttons; and common white cotton shirt.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir George Arthur, Lieutenant Governor, bearing date the Twenty-seventh day of August, in the tenant Governor, bearing date the Twenty-seventh day of August, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-nine, the Provincial Parliament stands further prorogued until the Twelfth day of October, next ensuing.

PROCLAMATION.

(7 Sept., 1839.)

GEO. ARTHUR.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting.

WHEREAS by an Act passed by our Provincial Parliament of our Province of Upper Canada, on the Eleventh day of May, in the Second year of our reign, entitled, "An Act to limit the period for owners of lands mak-"ing claims for damages already occasioned by the construction of the "Rideau Canal, and for other purposes thereinmentioned," it is enacted, that from and after the First day of April, which will be in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-one, all claims for damages which the owners of lands might, under and by virtue of an Act of the said Provincial Parliament, passed in the Eighth year of the reign of His late most gracious Majesty King George the Fourth, entitled, "An Act to confer "upon His Majesty certain powers and authorities necessary to the making, "maintaining and using the Canal intended to be completed under His "Majesty's direction, for connecting the Waters of Lake Ontario with the "River Ottawa, and for other purposes thereinmentioned," prefer for injuries by them sustained, in consequence of the said Canal, Locks, Towing-paths, Rail-ways and other constructions and erections being cut and constructed in and upon the lands of such claimant or claimants, shall be for ever barred and precluded, if such claimant or claimants shall neglect or refuse to bring his or their claims to determination before the said first day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-one: And whereas, by the said first-mentioned Act it is provided, that to the end and intent that all persons having or intending to prefer any such claims for damages, may be fully apprized of the provisions of the same, it shall be lawful for our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province to issue our Royal Proclamation, requiring all persons having made any such claim for damages, or intending to prefer any such claim, to prefer and prosecute the same on or before the said first day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-one, otherwise such claimant or claimants should thereafter be for ever barred and precluded from advancing or prosecuting such claim: NOW KNOW YE, that in pursuance of the said hereinabove first-mentioned Act, We do enjoin and require all persons whatsoever having just and lawful claim for damages, sustained in consequence

of the said Canal, Locks, Towing-paths, Railways, and other constructions and erections being cut and constructed in and upon the lands of them or any of them, to prefer and prosecute such claim in due course of law, on or before the first day of April, which will be in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-one, otherwise such claims shall, and by force of the Act hereinabove mentioned and referred to, will be for ever afterwards barred and precluded.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed:—Witness our trusty and well-beloved Sir George Arthur, K.C.H., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this Seventh day of September, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-nine, and in the Third year of our Reign.

G. A.

By Command of His Excellency,

C. A. HAGERMAN, *Attorney General.*

R. A. TUCKER, *Secretary.*

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir George Arthur, Lieutenant Governor, bearing date the Eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-nine, the Provincial Parliament stands further prorogued until the Twenty-first day of November, next ensuing.

PROCLAMATION.

(15 Oct., 1839.)

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

WHEREAS by an Act of the Parliament of our Province of Upper Canada, passed in the seventh year of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, entitled, "An Act to authorize the erection of the County of 'Hastings into a separate District,'" it is amongst other things "enacted, That so soon as the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or Person "Administering the Government of this Province for the time being, shall "be satisfied that a good and sufficient Gaol and Court House has been "erected therein for the security of Prisoners, and for accommodating such "Courts as shall or may be held within the said County, it shall and may "be lawful to and for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person "Administering the Government of the said Province for the time being, "by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council in this Province, to declare, by Proclamation, the said County of Hastings a separate "and distinct District, by such name as he shall think fit:" And whereas, it appears to Us satisfactorily that the provisions of the said in part recited Act. in respect to such Gaol and County House, have been fully complied with: NOW KNOW YE, that We, taking the premises into our Royal consideration, and in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act, and by and with the advices of our Executive Council in the said Province, do hereby declare and proclaim it to be our Royal will and pleasure, that the said County of Hastings shall, from the day of the date of this our Royal Proclamation, be a separate and distinct District, and shall henceforth be called and known by the name of the District of Victoria; And We do hereby require all our Judges, Sheriffs, Coroners, Justices of the Peace, and other Peace Officers, and all other our liege Subjects, to take due notice of this our Royal Proclamation.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well-beloved Sir George Arthur, K.C.H. Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this Fifteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-nine, and in the Third year of our Reign.

G. A.

By Command of His Excellency in Council,

C. A. HAGERMAN, *Attorney General.*
R. A. TUCKER, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(4 Nov., 1839.)

GEO. ARTHUR.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith. &c. &c. &c.

To our faithful and beloved Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province; to our Provincial Parliament, at our City of Toronto, on Thursday, the Twenty-first day of November, now next ensuing, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you.—Greeting:

WHEREAS by our Proclamation, bearing date the Eighth day of October, now last past, We thought fit to prorogue our Provincial Parliament to Thursday, the Twenty-first day of November, now next ensuing, at which time, at our City of Toronto, you were held and constrained to appear: NOW KNOW YE, that We taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these Presents enjoining you and each of you, that on Tuesday, the Third day of December, now next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament, at our City of Toronto, For the Actual Despatch of Public Business, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary, herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed:—Witness our trusty and well-beloved Sir George Arthur, K.C.H., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this Fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-nine, and in the Third year of our reign.

G. A.

By Command of His Excellency in Council,

C. A. HAGERMAN, *Attorney General.*
R. A. TUCKER, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(18 Dec., 1839.)

C. POULETT THOMSON.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith. &c. &c. &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

WHEREAS by an Act of the Parliament of our Province of Upper Canada, passed in the seventh year of the reign of his late Majesty King William the Fourth, entitled "An Act to authorize the erection of the County of Oxford into a separate District, by the name of the District of "Brock," it was amongst other things enacted, "That so soon as it shall "be ascertained that a good and sufficient Gaol and Court House have been "erected therein, for the security of Prisoners, and for accommodating "such Courts as shall or may be held within the said new District, it shall "and may be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person "administering the Government of this Province for the time being, by and "with the advice and consent of the Executive Council in this Province, to "declare, by Proclamation, the townships of Zorra, Nissouri, Blandford, "Blenheim, Oxford (three divisions), Burford, Oakland, Norwich, and "Dereham, to be a separate and distinct District, by the name of 'The District of Brock:' " And whereas it appears to us, satisfactorily, that the provisions of the said in part recited Act, in respect to such Gaol and Court House, have been fully complied with: NOW KNOW YE, that we, taking the premises into our Royal consideration, and in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act, and by and with the advice of our Executive Council in the said Province, do hereby declare and proclaim it to be our Royal will and pleasure, that the said townships, of Zorra, Nissouri, Blandford, Blenheim, Oxford (three divisions), Burford, Oakland, Norwich, and Dereham, shall, from the day of date of this our Royal Proclamation, be and compose a separate and distinct District, to be henceforth called and known by the name of the "District of Brock." And we do hereby require all our Judges, Sheriffs, Coroners, Justices of the Peace, and other Peace Officers, and all other our liege Subjects, to take due notice of this our Royal Proclamation.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed:—Witness our trusty and well-beloved the Right Honourable Charles Poulett Thomson, Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Upper Canada, Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c., at Toronto, this Eighteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-nine, and in the Third year of our Reign.

C. P. T.

By Command of His Excellency in Council,

C. A. HAGERMAN, *Attorney General.*

R. A. TUCKER, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(18 Dec., 1839.)

C. POULETT THOMSON.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

WHEREAS a valuable House, the property of Sheldon Hawley, Esquire, situated at the River Trent, in the Newcastle District, in our said Province of Upper Canada, was consumed by fire, on the fourth day of December instant, and there is reason to believe that the fire did not happen accident-

tally, but was the work of an Incendiary; Now Know Ye, that a Reward of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS will be paid to any person or persons (not being the actual incendiary or immediate procurer,) giving such information as will lead to the discovery and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the above crime.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed:—Witness our trusty and well-beloved the Right Honourable Charles Poulett Thomson, Captain General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Upper Canada, Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c., at Toronto, this Eighteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-nine, and in the Third year of our Reign.

C. P. T.

By Command of His Excellency in Council,
C. A Hagerman, *Attorney General.*
R. A. Tucker, *Secretary* .

Proclamation.

(18 Dec., 1839.)

C. Poulett Thomson.

Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

Whereas the Barn, containing a large quantity of Grain, Farm Sheds, and a great quantity of other property, belonging to William and George Portt, situate on the shore of the Bay of Quinte, in the Township of Tyendinaga, in the Midland District of our said Province, were consumed by fire on the night of the tenth of October last past, and there is reason to belive that the said fire did not happen accidentally, but was the work of an Incendiary. Now Know Ye, That a Reward of One Hundred Pounds will be paid to any person or persons (not being the actual Incendiary or immediate Procurer) giving such information as will lead to the discovery and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the above crime.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well-beloved the Right Honourable Charles Poulett Thomson, Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Upper Canada, Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c., at Toronto, this Eighteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-nine, and in the Third year of our Reign.

C. P. T.

By Command of His Excellency in Council,
C. A. Hagerman, *Attorney General.*
R. A. Tucker, *Secretary.*

Proclamation.

(30 Jan., 1840.)

C. Poulett Thomson.

Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come.—Greeting:

WHEREAS at a Session of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, holden at our City of Toronto, in our said Province, on the 27th day of February, 1839, and prorogued on the 11th day of May following, in the second year of our reign, a certain Bill, entitled, "An Act to afford further "facilities to negotiate Debentures, for the completion of certain Works," was passed in the Legislative Council and Assembly, and was, at the prorogation of the said Session, on the 11th day of May aforesaid, presented to our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, for our assent thereto, who, in pursuance of the authority vested in our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, by a certain Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, passed in the Thirty-first year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, entitled, "An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourteenth "year of His Majesty's reign, entitled, 'An Act for making more effectual "provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec, in North America, "and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province,' " and according to his discretion, then and there declared that he reserved the aforesaid Bill for the signification of Our pleasure thereon: NOW KNOW YE, that the aforesaid Bill having been laid before Us, in Council, We have been pleased to Assent to the same: And We Do, by these presents, according to the provisions of the said Act, passed in the Thirty-first year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, Assent Thereto: of which all our loving Subjects will take note, and govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed:—Witness our trusty and well-beloved the Right Honourable Charles Poulett Thomson, Captain General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Upper Canada, Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c., at Toronto, this Thirtieth day of January, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty, and in the Third year of our reign.

C. P. T.

By Command of His Excellency,

C. A. HAGERMAN, *Attorney General.*
R. A. TUCKER, *Provincial Secretary.*

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir George Arthur, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated The ninth day of March, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty. The meeting of the Provincial Parliament stands further Prorogued to Saturday, the Twenty-fifth day of April next ensuing.

PROCLAMATION.

(10 April, 1840.)

GEO. ARTHUR.

VICTORIA, By the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, by an Act of the Parliament of the Province of Upper Canada, passed in the Eighth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, entitled, "An Act to confer upon His Majesty certain powers

and authorities necessary to the making, maintaining and using the Canal, intended to be completed under His Majesty's direction, for connecting the waters of Lake Ontario with the River Ottawa, and for other purposes therein mentioned," it is amongst other things enacted, "That all persons whatsoever shall have free liberty to navigate the said Canal with any Boats, Barges, Vessels or Rafts, upon payment of such rates and dues as shall be established by His Majesty."

And Whereas, We have thought fit to alter the rates and dues thereby established, and to authorize the rates and dues hereinafter mentioned to be levied in their stead. Now Know Ye, That of our certain knowledge, mere motion and special grace, We have established, and do hereby establish and authorize to be imposed upon all persons navigating the said Canal with any Boats, Barges, Vessels or Rafts, in lieu of the rates and dues heretofore authorized to be taken as aforesaid, the rates and dues following, that is to say: from By-town to Kingston, and from Kingston to By-town—

Cabin Passengers, 4s. each.
Children under 12 years of age, 2s. each.
Neat Cattle and Horses, 4s. each.
Sheep, Pigs, and Calves, 6d. each.
Dry Goods, Wines and Spirituous Liquors, 7s. 6d. per ton.
Iron and Salted Fish, 3s. 9d. per ton.
Salt and Seal Coal, 1s. 10d. per ton.
Wheat, per bushel, three farthings.
Other kinds of Grain and Potatoes, per bushel, one farthing.
Rye and Buck-wheat, Flour and Corn Meal, per bushel, one half-penny.
Hay, passing one or more Locks, 2s. 6d. per ton.
Flour, per barrel, 2½d.
Beef and Pork, per barrel, 3½d.
Pot Ash, per ton, 2s. 3d.
Pearl Ash, per ton, 2s. 3d.
Oak, per foot, in boats or scows, one half-penny.
Pine, Elm, and all soft timber, per foot, in boats or scows, one farthing.
The same in rafts, namely—
    Oak, one penny per cubic foot.
    Pine, one farthing per cubic foot.
Standard Staves, 20s. per 1000.
The same in boats or scows, 10s. per 1000.
West India Staves, 3s. 4d. per 1000.
The same in boats or scows, 1s. 8d. per 1000.
Heading, per 1000, 1s. 3d.
Deals, per 1000 feet, in rafts, 2s. 6d.
The same in boats and scows, 1s. 6d.
Boards and Planks, per 1000 feet, in rafts, 2s. 6d.
The same in boats or scows, 1s. 6d.
Shingles, per 1000, 3d.
Laths, sawed or split, per 1000, 3d.
Saw logs passing from one to three Locks, 1d. each log.
Saw logs passing from four to six Locks, 2s. each log.
Ash Oars, 2½d. per pair.
Tanner's Bark, per cord, in raft, 1s.
The same in boats or scows, 4d.
Lard, Butter, Tallow, Bees' Wax and Honey, in barrels, 4d. per barrel.
The same in kegs, 2d. per keg.
Fire-wood, passing from one to three Locks on rafts, 1d. per cord.

The same on rafts, passing from four to six Locks, 2d. per cord.

The same on rafts passing through more than six Locks, 3d. per cord.

Fire-wood, on scows or boats passing from one to three Locks, 2d. per cord, and no extra charge for the scow or boat.

The same on scows or boats passing from four to six Locks, 4d. per cord, and no extra charge for the scow or boat.

The same on scows or boats passing through more than six Locks, 6d. per cord, and no extra charge for the scow or boat.

Charcoal, passing one or more Locks, one farthing per bushel.

Cedar Logs, for fencing, passing one or more Locks, one farthing each.

Bricks, passing one or more Locks, 2s. per 1000.

Floats, passing one or more Locks, 7s. 6d. per 1000.

Traverses, passing one or more Locks, 3s. 9d. per 100.

Apples, per barrel, 3d.

Tobacco, at the rate of 8d. per hogshead.

Stone from quarries, 6d. per toise.

Sand and Lime, per barrique, 1d.

Coaches, Carriages and Wagons, 1s. 3d. each.

Caleches, Gigs and Carts, 7½d. each.

Cheese, per hundred weight, 2d.

Beer and Cider, per barrel, 3½d.

All other Merchandize at the rate of 7s. 6d. per ton.

Steam Boats passing from Kingston to By-town, 10s. per trip.

Steam Boats passing from By-town to Kingston, 20s. per trip.

Steam Boats passing from Perth to By-town or Kingston and Kingston to Perth, 5s. per trip.

Steam Boats passing from By-town to Perth, 10s. per trip.

From Kingston to By-town, carrying passengers in addition to the merchandize or produce they may carry,—Barges, 5s.; Durham Boat, 3s. 6d.; large Batteaux, 2s. 6d.; small Batteaux, 1s. 6d.

From By-Town to Kingston—Barge 10s.; Durham Boat, 7s.; large Batteaux, 5s.; small Batteaux, 3s.; Boats and Canoes, for the first lock, 6d., and 1d. for each lock afterwards, in addition to the merchandize or produce they may carry.

From Kingston to first rapids, and from first rapids to Kingston; from rapids to By-town, and from By-town to the Narrows:—

Cabin Passengers, 2s. each.

Children under 12 years of age, 1s. each.

Neat Cattle and Horses, 2s. each.

Sheep, Pigs, and Calves, 3d. each.

Dry Goods, Wines and Spirituous Liquors, 3s. 9d. per ton.

Iron and Salted Fish, 1s. 10½d. per ton.

Salt and Sea Coal, 11d. per ton.

Wheat, per bushel, one half-penny.

Rye and Buck-wheat, Flour and Corn Meal, per bushel, one farthing.

Flour, per barrel, 1¼d.

Beef and Pork, per barrel, 1¾d.

Pot Ash, per ton, 1s. 7½d.

Pearl Ash, per ton, 1s. 7½d.

Boards, per 1000 feet, 10d.

Planks, per 1000 feet, 1s. 8d.

Lard, Butter, Tallow, Bees' Wax and Honey, per barrel, 2d.

The same per keg, 1d.

Stone from quarries, per toise, 3d.

Cheese, per hundred weight, 1d.

Beer and Cider, per barrel, 2d.

All other Articles to be subject to the same Toll as from Kingston to By-town; and all Articles passing one or more of the locks between Kingston and first rapids, or between first rapids and By-town, to be charged with the same Toll as if they had passed the whole distance between either of those places.

And We do hereby declare, that the said rates and dues, as the same are hereinbefore particularly set forth, shall be exacted, levied and collected, to and for our use, during our pleasure, and that no rates or dues, other than those hereby established and authorized to be imposed, shall henceforth be exacted, levied or collected, until our further pleasure shall be made known thereon. And We do strictly charge and command all Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables, and other persons whom it may concern, to be aiding and assisting in causing this our Royal will and pleasure to be obeyed, and in the due protection of our Province to be thereupon accruing; of which all persons concerned are hereby required to take notice, and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir George Arthur, K.C.H., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this Tenth day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty, and in the Third year of our Reign.

G. A.

By Command of His Excellency in Council,
W. H. Draper, *Attorney General.*
R. A. Tucker, *Secretary.*

Proclamation.

(18 April, 1840.)

Geo. Arthur.

Victoria, By the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

Whereas, some evil-minded and malicious person or persons, unknown, did, on the morning of Friday, the Seventeenth day of April, instant, explode a quantity of Gunpowder under the monument of the late gallant and much-lamented SIR ISAAC BROCK, on Queenston Heights, for the purpose of destroying the Pillar erected by the people of this Province, in honour and grateful admiration of the devoted zeal and heroism in their defence, through which he lost his life, during the late War with the United States. Now Know Ye, That for the better apprehending and bringing to Justice, the perpetrator or perpetrators of such wickedness and disgraceful Outrage, a Reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY POUNDS, of lawful current Money of this Province, is hereby offered, and will be paid to any person or persons (not being the principal actor or principal actors in the said Outrage), who shall discover, apprehend and prosecute, to conviction, or give such information as shall lead to the discovery, apprehension and conviction, of the person or persons by whom the said offence was perpetrated or committed.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—

Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir George Arthur, K.C.H., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this Eighteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty, and in the Third year of our Reign.

G. A.

By Command of His Excellency in Council,
W. H. Draper, *Attorney General.*
R. A. Tucker, *Secretary.*

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir George Arthur, K.C.H., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the Twentieth day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty, the Provincial Parliament stands further prorogued to Thursday, the Fourth day of June, now next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Sir George Arthur, K.C.H., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the First day of June, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty, the Provincial Parliament stands prorogued to Tuesday, the Fourteenth day of July, now next ensuing.

Proclamation.

Geo. Arthur. (18 June, 1840.)

Victoria, By the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

Whereas, by an Act of the Parliament of our Province of Upper Canada, passed in the Seventh year of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, entitled, "An Act erecting certain parts of the Counties of Halton and Simcoe into a new District, by the name of the District of Wellington," it is amongst other things enacted, that so soon as the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government of our said Province, shall be satisfied that a good and sufficient Gaol and Court House have been erected in the Town of Guelph, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government of our said Province for the time being, by and with the advice and consent of our Executive Council, to declare by Proclamation, the Townships of Proton, Luther, Melancthon and Amaranth, from the County of Simcoe, and Garafraxa, Erin, Eramosa, Guelph, Nichol, the triangular piece of lands adjoining the said Tract, in the proposed District of Huron, part of the late purchase from the Indians from Gore, and part of Indian Lands, a separate and distinct District, by the name of the District of Wellington.

And Whereas, it appears to Us satisfactorily that the provisions of the said in part recited Act, in respect to such Gaol and Court House, have been fully complied with. Now Know Ye, That We, taking the premises into our Royal consideration, and in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act, and by and with the advice of our Executive Council in the said Province, do hereby declare and proclaim it to be our Royal Will and Pleasure, that the said Townships of Proton, Luther, Melancthon, Amaranth, Erin, Eramosa, Guelph, Nichol, Waterloo, Wilmot, Woolwich, and reserved Lands West of Woolwich and Nichol, the triangular piece of land adjoining the *said* Tract, in the proposed District of Huron, part of the late purchase from

the Indians from Gore, and part of the Indian Lands, shall from the date of this our Royal Proclamation, be and compose a separate and distinct District, to be henceforth called and known by the name of the "District of Wellington."—And We do hereby require all our Judges, Sheriffs, Coroners, Justices of the Peace, and other Peace Officers, and all other our liege Subjects, to take due notice of this our Royal Proclamation.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir George Arthur, K.C.H., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this Eighteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty, and in the Third year of our Reign.

G. A.

By Command of His Excellency in Council,
W. H. Draper, *Attorney General.*
R. A. Tucker, *Secretary.*

Proclamation.

(23 July, 1840.)

Geo. Arthur.

Victoria, By the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

Whereas, it hath been humbly represented unto us, that it would greatly facilitate and promote the ends of Commerce, and the welfare and prosperity of our loving Subjects, if Sarnia, in the Township of Sarnia, in the Western District of our Province of Upper Canada, were declared a Port of Entry and Clearance. Therefore Know Ye, that by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of our said Province, and in pursuance of the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, in the Third and Fourth years of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, entitled, "An Act to regulate the Trade of the British Possessions abroad"—We have thought fit to appoint, and do hereby appoint, the Port of Sarnia aforesaid, to be a Port of Entry and Clearance, for the entry of Goods brought or imported into this Province from any adjoining Foreign Country. And We Do Hereby Declare and Direct, that there be included within the bounds of the said Port Sarnia, the townships of Moore, Sarnia, Plympton, Enniskillen, Warwick, Brooke, and Adelaide, and the frontier or coast extending from the East boundary of Moore to the West boundary of Plympton, and embracing a front partly upon the River St. Clair, and partly upon Lake Huron.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir George Arthur, K.C.H., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this Twenty-third day of July, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty, and in the Fourth year of our Reign.

G. A.

By Command of His Excellency in Council,
W. H. Draper, *Attorney General.*
R. A. Tucker, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(24 Sept., 1840.)

GEO. ARTHUR.

VICTORIA, By the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, it hath been humbly represented to us, that it would greatly facilitate and promote the ends of Commerce, and the welfare and prosperity of our loving Subjects, if "Bond Head Harbour," in the Township of Clarke, in the District of Newcastle, of our Province of Upper Canada, were declared a Port of Entry and Clearance. THEREFORE KNOW YE, that by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of our said Province, and in pursuance of the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, in the Third and Fourth years of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, entitled, "An Act to regulate the Trade of the British Possessions abroad," We have thought fit to appoint, and do hereby appoint, Bond Head Harbour aforesaid, to be a Port of Entry and Clearance, for the Entry of Goods brought or imported into this Province, from any adjoining foreign Country; And We do hereby declare, that there be included within the limits of the said Port of Bond Head Harbour, the Town-Ships of Clarke and Darlington, in the said District of Newcastle.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir George Arthur, K.C.H., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this Twenty-fourth day of September, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty, and in the Fourth year of our Reign.

G. A.

By Command of His Excellency in Council,
W. H. DRAPER, *Attorney General.*
R. A. TUCKER, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ARTHUR. (24 Sept., 1840.)

VICTORIA, By the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, on Thursday, the 10th instant, an attempt was made, by some person or persons at present unknown, to Burn and destroy the Church lately built by S. S. Wilmot, Esquire, in the Township of Clarke, in the Newcastle District, of our said Province, by heaping rails against the said Church, and setting fire thereto. Now KNOW YE, that a Reward of Fifty Pounds, will be paid to any person or persons (together with a Free Pardon, if such information be given or made by the accomplice or accomplices), not being the actual Incendiary or Incendiaries, who shall give such information as may lead to the apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the said wicked, diabolical and malicious attempt.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir George Arthur, K.C.H., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this Twenty-fourth day of September, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty, and in the Fourth year of our Reign.

G. A.

By Command of His Excellency in Council,
W. H. Draper, *Attorney General.*
R. A. Tucker, *Secretary.*

Proclamation.

Geo. Arthur. (22 Oct., 1840.)

Victoria, By the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

Whereas, the Barn (containing a large quantity of Grain), belonging to Samuel Street Wilmot, Esquire, in the Township of Clarke, in the District of Newcastle, of our Province of Upper Canada, was consumed by Fire, on the night of the Twenty-fifth day of September, now last past, and there is reason to believe that the said Fire did not happen accidentally, but was the work of an Incendiary. Now Know Ye, that a Reward of

ONE HUNDRED POUNDS,

of lawful money of our said Province, will be paid to any person or persons (not being the actual Incendiary or immediate Procurer), giving such information as will lead to the discovery and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the above crime.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir George Arthur, K.C.H., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this Twenty-second day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty, and in the Fourth year of our Reign.

G. A.

By Command of His Excellency,
Wm. H. Draper, *Attorney General.*
R. A. Tucker, *Provincial Secretary.*

Proclamation.

Geo. Arthur. (22 Oct., 1840.)

Victoria, By the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

Whereas, at a Session of our Legislative Council and Assembly of our Province of Upper Canada, begun and holden at the City of Toronto, in our said Province, on the Twenty-seventh day of February, in the Second year of our reign, and prorogued on the Eleventh day of May, then next ensuing, a Bill entitled, "An Act to provide for the Payment of Costs, in

"certain Cases of Information, at the Suit of the Crown, and for other pur-"poses therein mentioned," was passed before the said Legislative Council and Assembly, and was, at the prorogation of the said Session, as aforesaid, presented to our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, for our assent thereto; who, in pursuance of the authority vested in him by a certain Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, passed in the Thirty-first year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, entitled, "An Act to repeal "certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourteenth year of His Majesty's "reign, entitled, 'An Act for making more effectual provision for "the Government of the Province of Quebec, in North America,' and to "make further provision for the Government of the said Province," and according to his discretion, then and there declared, in our Name, that he assented to the said Bill. Now Know Ye, that an authentic copy of the said Bill, entitled, "An Act to provide for the Payment of Costs, in certain "Cases of Information, at the Suit of the Crown, and for other purposes "therein mentioned," having been laid before Us, in Council, We Have Thought Fit to declare our Disallowance thereof. And We Do hereby declare (in further pursuance of the provisions of the said Act, passed in the Thirty-first year of the reign of the late King George the Third), our Disallowance thereof, and that the said Bill shall henceforth cease and determine, and be of none effect; whereof all our loving Subjects, whom it may concern are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir George Arthur, K.C.H., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this Twenty-second day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty, and in the Fourth year of our Reign.

G. A.

By Command of His Excellency,

Wm. H. Draper, *Attorney General.*
R. A. Tucker, *Secretary.*

Proclamation.

Geo. Arthur. (22 Oct., 1840.)

Victoria, By the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

Whereas, at a Session of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, holden at our City of Toronto, in our said Province, on the Third day of December, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-nine, and prorogued on the Tenth day of February following, in the Third year of our reign, a certain Bill, entitled, "An Act to ascertain and provide for the payment of "all just claims arising from the late Rebellion and Invasion of this Pro-"vince," was passed in the Legislative Council and Assembly, and was at the prorogation of the said Session, on the Tenth day of February aforesaid, presented to our Governor General of our said Province of Upper Canada, for our assent thereto, who, in pursuance of the authority vested in our Governor General of our said Province, by a certain Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain*, passed in the Thirty-first year of the reign of His late Majesty

King George the Third, entitled, "An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourteenth year of His Majesty's reign, entitled, 'An Act for making more effectual provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America,' and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province," and according to his discretion, then and there declared that he reserved the aforesaid Bill for the signification of our pleasure thereon. NOW KNOW YE, that the aforesaid Bill, entitled, "An "Act to ascertain and provide for the payment of all just claims arising from "the late Rebellion and Invasions of this Province," having been laid before us in Council, We have been pleased to Assent to the same. And We Do, by these presents, according to the provisions of the said Act, passed in the Thirty-first year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, Assent Thereto, of which all our loving Subjects will take note, and govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir George Arthur, K.C.H., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this Twenty-second day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty, and in the Fourth year of our Reign.

G. A.

By Command of His Excellency in Council,

W. H. DRAPER, *Attorney General.*
R. A. TUCKER, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(31 Oct., 1840.)

GEO. ARTHUR.

VICTORIA, By the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, it hath been humbly represented to us, that it would greatly facilitate and promote the ends of Commerce, and the welfare and prosperity of our loving Subjects, if Port Darlington, in the District of Newcastle, of our Province of Upper Canada, were declared a Port of Entry and Clearance. THEREFORE KNOW YE, that by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of our said Province, and in pursuance of the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, in the Third and Fourth years of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, entitled, "An Act to regulate the Trade of the British Possessions abroad," We have thought fit to appoint, and do hereby appoint, Port Darlington aforesaid, to be a Port of Entry and Clearance, for the Entry of Goods brought or imported into this Province, from any adjoining foreign Country; And We do hereby declare, that the limits of Port Darlington aforesaid, shall comprise and be co-extensive with the Township of Darlington, in the said District of Newcastle.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir George Arthur, K.C.H., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our

Forces therein, at Toronto, this Thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty, and in the Fourth year of our Reign.

G. A.

By Command of His Excellency in Council,

W. H. DRAPER, *Attorney General.*

R. A. TUCKER, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ARTHUR. (12 Dec., 1840.)

VICTORIA, By the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, it hath been humbly represented to Us, that on Monday, the 26th day of October, now last past, a most brutal and atrocious Assault and Rape was committed upon the person of Elizabeth Johnson, the Wife of Alanson Johnson, of the Township of Wilmot, in the District of Wellington, of our Province of Upper Canada, Labourer, by an Indian of the name of Ka-Kas-Sep, otherwise called Jacob Cook-A-Din-Na. NOW KNOW YE, That for the better apprehending and bringing to Justice the perpetrator of so heinous an offence, a reward of TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS, of lawful money of our said Province, will be paid to any person or persons, who shall cause the said Ka-Kas-Sep, otherwise called Jacob Cook-a-din-na, to be taken into custody, and brought before one of our Justices of the Peace, to answer for the said Crime.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir George Arthur, K.C.H., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this Twelfth day of December, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty, and in the Fourth year of our Reign.

G. A.

By Command of His Excellency in Council,

R. A. TUCKER, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ARTHUR. (29 Dec., 1840.)

VICTORIA, By the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, at a Session of our Legislative Council and Assembly, of our Province of Upper Canada, begun and holden at our City of Toronto, in our said Province, on the Twenty-seventh day of February, in the Second year of our reign, and prorogued on the Eleventh day of May, then next ensuing, a Bill was passed, entitled, "An Act to incorporate certain persons under the style and title of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Upper Canada."

AND WHEREAS, in pursuance of the directions of a certain Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, passed in the Thirty-first year of the reign of the late King George the Third, entitled, "An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourteenth year of His Majesty's reign, entitled, 'An Act for making more effectual provision for the Government of the Pro-

vince of Quebec in North America,' and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province," an authentic copy of the said Bill was duly transmitted to one of our Principal Secretaries of State, and was by him received at our Department of State for the management of the affairs of our Colonies, on the Fifteenth day of August next ensuing the passing thereof, as by the Certificate under the hand and seal of the Right Honourable the Lord John Russell, our Principal Secretary of State for managing the affairs of our Colonies, doth fully appear. Now Know Ye, that the said Bill, entitled, "An Act to incorporate certain persons under the style and title of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Upper Canada," having been laid before Us, in our Privy Council, We have thought fit, by our Order in Council, bearing date at our Court at Windsor, the Ninth day of December, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-nine, to declare our Disallowance thereof. And We do hereby declare our Disallowance of the said Bill, and that the same shall henceforth cease, determine, and be of none effect; whereof all our loving Subjects whom it may concern, are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir George Arthur, K.C.H., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this Twenty-ninth day of December, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty, and in the Fourth year of our Reign.

G. A.

By Command of His Excellency,
Wm. H. Draper, *Attorney General.*
R. A. Tucker, *Secretary.*

Proclamation.

Geo. Arthur. (30 Dec., 1840.)

Victoria, By the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

Whereas, a Store-House situate on Yonge Street, in the City of Toronto, in the Home District, in our Province of Upper Canada, usually occupied by James M. Strange, Auctioneer, was broken open, on the night of the Twenty-first day of this present month of December, and Forty Boxes of Tea were stolen therefrom. Now Know Ye, that a Reward of One Hundred Pounds, of lawful Money of our said Province, will be paid to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the discovery and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the above crime; and a Free Pardon will also be granted to any Accomplice therein giving such information.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir George Arthur, K.C.H., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this Thirtieth day of December, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty, and in the Fourth year of our Reign.

G. A.

By Command of His Excellency,
W. H. Draper, *Attorney General.*
R. A. Tucker, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

(15 Jan., 1841.)

GEO. ARTHUR.

VICTORIA, By the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, the Saw Mill, Fulling Mill, Dye House, and the appurtenances thereunto, belonging to Abner Matthews, in the Township of Burford, in the District of Brock, of our said Province of Upper Canada, were lately consumed by Fire, and there is reason to believe that the said Fire did not happen accidentally, but was the work of an Incendiary.

AND WHEREAS, the Inhabitants of that part of the Province have raised and offered a Reward of Forty Pounds, or thereabout, for the discovery of the persons who committed the said offence. NOW KNOW YE, that a further Reward of Forty Pounds, of lawful Money of our said Province, will be paid to any person or persons (not being the actual Incendiary or immediate Procurer), giving such information as will lead to the discovery and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the above crime.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir George Arthur, K.C.H., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this Fifteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-one, and in the Fourth year of our Reign.

G. A.

By Command of His Excellency in Council,
W. H. DRAPER, *Attorney General.*
R. A. TUCKER, *Secretary.*

PROCLAMATION.

SYDENHAM. (5 Feb., 1841.)

VICTORIA, By the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith.

To all our loving Subjects whom these Presents may concern.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, for the good Government of our Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, and for the security of the rights and liberties, and the preservation of the interests of all classes of our subjects within the same, it is by an Act of Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, made and passed in the Fourth year of our reign, intituled, "An "Act to Re-unite the Provinces of Upper Canada, and Lower Canada, and for the Government of Canada," amongst other things enacted, that it shall be lawful for Us, with the advice of our Privy Council, to declare, or to authorize the Governor General of our said two Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada to declare, that the said two Provinces upon, from and after, a certain day in such Proclamation to be appointed, such day being within Fifteen Calendar Months, next after the passing of the said Act, shall form and be one Province, under the name of the Province of Canada, and thence-

forth the said Province, shall constitute and be one Province, under the name aforesaid, upon, from and after, the day so appointed as aforesaid.

And Whereas, in pursuance and exercise of the powers so vested in us by the said recited Act, we did on the Tenth day of August, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty, with the advice of our Privy Council, authorize the Governor General of the said two Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, to declare by Proclamation, that the said two Provinces upon, from and after, a certain day in such Proclamation to be appointed, such day being within Fifteen Calendar Months, next after the passing of the said Act, should form and be one Province, under the name of the Province of Canada. Now Know Ye Therefore, that our right trusty and well beloved Councillor, Charles, Baron Sydenham, our Governor General of our said two Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, hath in pursuance of the Provisions of the said recited Act, and under and by virtue of the power and authority by Us granted to him as aforesaid, determined to declare, and it is by this our Royal Proclamation declared, that the said Provinces upon, from and after, the Tenth day of the present month of February, shall form and be one Province, under the name of the Province of Canada, of which all our loving subjects and all others concerned, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province of Lower Canada to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our right trusty and well beloved the Right Honourable Charles, Baron Sydenham, of Sydenham, in the County of Kent, and Toronto in Canada, Governor General of British North America, and Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over our Provinces of Lower Canada and Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice Admiral of the same. At our Government House, in our City of Montreal, in our said Province of Lower Canada, the Fifth day of February, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-one, and in the Fourth year of our Reign.

By Command,

D. Daly, *Secretary of the Province.*

Proclamation.

Sydenham.

Province of Canada. (15 Feb., 1841.)

Victoria, By the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith.

To our well beloved and faithful, the Legislative Councillors of the Province of Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province, and to all our loving Subjects whom these Presents may concern.—Greeting:

Whereas, We are desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to meet Our people of Our said Province, and to have their advice in Provincial Parliament, We do hereby make known Our Royal will and pleasure to call a Provincial Parliament, and do further declare that, by the advice of Our Executive Council, We have this day given orders for issuing Our Writs in due form for calling a Provincial Parliament in Our said Province, which writs are to bear teste on Friday the Nineteenth day of February, instant, and to be returnable on Thursday, the Eighth day of April next.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Canada to be hereunto affixed.—Witness Our right trusty and well beloved the Right Honourable Charles, Baron Sydenham, of Sydenham, in the County of Kent, and of Toronto in Canada, one of Our most Honorable Privy Council, Governor General of British North America, and Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over Our Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice Admiral of the same, at Our Government House, in Our City of Montreal in Our said Province of Canada, the Fifteenth day of February, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-one, and in the Fourth year of Our Reign.

S.

THOMAS AMIOT, *Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.*

PROCLAMATION.

Province of Canada — SYDENHAM. (15 Feb., 1841.)

VICTORIA, By the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith.

To Our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, of Our said Province, and to all our loving Subjects whom it may concern.—Greeting:

KNOW YE that We, being desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to meet Our people of Our said Province, and to have their advice in Provincial Parliament, do hereby, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, summon and call together the Legislative Assembly, in and for Our said Province, to meet at Our Town of Kingston, on Thursday, the Eighth day of April next, then and there to have conference and treaty with the great men and Legislative Council of Our said Province.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Canada to be hereunto affixed.—Witness Our right trusty and well beloved the Right Honourable Charles, Baron Sydenham, of Sydenham, in the County of Kent, and Toronto in Canada, one of Our most Honorable Privy Council, Governor General of British North America, and Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over Our Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice Admiral of the same, at Our Government House, in Our City of Montreal in Our said Province of Canada, the Fifteenth day of February, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-one, and in the Fourth year of Our Reign.

S.

THOMAS AMIOT, *Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.*

PROCLAMATION.

Province of Canada. — SYDENHAM. (6 April, 1841.)

VICTORIA, By the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith.

o Our well beloved and faithful, the Legislative Councillors of the Province of Canada, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of our said Province, summoned and called to a meeting of the Provincial Parliament of Our said Province, at Our Town of Kingston, on the Eighth day of the present month of April, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, for divers urgent and arduous affairs, Us, the state and de-nce of Our said Province concerning, We did summon and command you, n the day and at the place aforesaid, to be present, to treat, consent, and onclude upon those things which in Our said Provincial Parliament should ien and there be proposed and deliberated upon; We, for divers causes and onsiderations, Us to this especially moving, have thought fit to prorogue ur said Provincial Parliament until the Twenty-sixth day of May next, that You nor any of You on the said Eighth day of the present month of pril, at Our said Town to appear, shall in no wise be held or constrained; or We do will that You and each of You be as to Us in this matter entirely xonerated; commanding and by these presents firmly enjoining You and very of You, and all others in this behalf interested—that on the said wenty-sixth day of May next, at Our Township of Kingston, personally, ou be and appear for the Dispatch of Business, to treat, do, act, and con-lude upon those things which in Our said Provincial Parliament, by the ommon Council of Our said Province may, by the favour of God, be rdained.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made atent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Canada to be hereunto ffixed.—Witness Our right trusty and well beloved the Right Honourable harles, Baron Sydenham, of Sydenham, in the County of Kent, and oronto in Canada, one of Our most Honorable Privy Council, Governor eneral of British North America, and Captain General and Gov-rnor in chief in and over Our Provinces of Canada, Nova cotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and ice Admiral of the same, at Our Government House, in Our ity of Montreal, in Our said Province of Canada, the Sixth day of April, the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-one, and the Fourth year of Our Reign.

S.

THOMAS AMIOT, *Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.*

PROCLAMATION.

Province Canada. SYDENHAM. (30 April, 1841.)

ICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith.

o Our well beloved and faithful, the Legislative Councillors of the Province of Canada, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our said Province, summoned and called to a meeting of the Provincial Parliament of Our said Province, at Our Township of Kingston, on the Twenty-sixth day of May next, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you.—Greeting:

WHEREAS, for divers urgent and ardent affairs, Us, the state and defence of Our said Province concerning, We did summon and command You on the day and at the Township aforesaid, to be present, to treat, consent and conclude upon those things, which, in Our said Provincial Parliament, should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon: We, for divers causes and considerations Us to this especially moving, have thought fit to prorogue our said Provincial Parliament, so that You nor any of You on the said Twenty-sixth day of May at our Township of Kingston to appear, are to be held or constrained; for We do will upon that You and each of You, be as to Us in this matter entirely exonerated; commanding and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining You, and every of You, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the Fourteenth day of June next, at Our Township of Kingston aforesaid, personally You be and appear for the Dispatch of Business, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our said Provincial Parliament, by the Common Council of Our said Province may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Canada to be hereunto affixed.—Witness Our right trusty and well beloved the Right Honourable Charles, Baron Sydenham, of Sydenham, in the County of Kent, and Toronto in Canada, one of Our most Honorable Privy Council, Governor General of British North America, and Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over Our Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice Admiral of the same, at Our Government House, in Our City of Montreal, in Our said Province of Canada, the Thirtieth day of April, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-one, and in the Fourth year of Our Reign.

S.

THOMAS AMIOT, *Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.*

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